

The Global Newspaper  
Edited and Published  
in Paris  
Printed simultaneously in Paris,  
London, Zurich, Hong Kong,  
Singapore, The Hague, Marseille,  
New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

# Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 34,367 34/98

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1993

ALGERIA 1,100 Ft. ... 1,100 Ft.  
ANDRE ... 1,100 Ft.  
ARABIA ... 1,100 Ft.  
AUSTRIA ... 1,100 Ft.  
BAGDAD ... 1,100 Ft.  
BANGKOK ... 1,100 Ft.  
BEIJING ... 1,100 Ft.  
BERLIN ... 1,100 Ft.  
BOMBAY ... 1,100 Ft.  
BRUSSELS ... 1,100 Ft.  
CANBERRA ... 1,100 Ft.  
CHENNAI ... 1,100 Ft.  
COPENHAGEN ... 1,100 Ft.  
DARWIN ... 1,100 Ft.  
DELHI ... 1,100 Ft.  
DUBLIN ... 1,100 Ft.  
FRANKFURT ... 1,100 Ft.  
HANOI ... 1,100 Ft.  
HONG KONG ... 1,100 Ft.  
JERUSALEM ... 1,100 Ft.  
KUALA LUMPUR ... 1,100 Ft.  
LONDON ... 1,100 Ft.  
LOS ANGELES ... 1,100 Ft.  
MADRID ... 1,100 Ft.  
MANILA ... 1,100 Ft.  
MOSCOW ... 1,100 Ft.  
NEW YORK ... 1,100 Ft.  
PARIS ... 1,100 Ft.  
ROME ... 1,100 Ft.  
SEOUL ... 1,100 Ft.  
SINGAPORE ... 1,100 Ft.  
TOKYO ... 1,100 Ft.  
WASHINGTON ... 1,100 Ft.  
ZURICH ... 1,100 Ft.

## U.S. Dispute With China Deepening To Hostility

By Jim Mann  
*Los Angeles Times Service*  
WASHINGTON — After months of trying to play down frictions with China, the Clinton administration is headed toward a broad series of open disputes with the Beijing government, ranging from human rights and arms-control issues to the next Olympic Games.  
Underlying the confrontation are not only domestic factors in both countries but also, some say, widening differences in global strategy.  
On Wednesday, Washington announced long-threatened economic sanctions against China for the sale of advanced missile technology to Pakistan.  
But that action on sanctions, in the planning stages for months, is only one of several signs of the increasingly sour relations between the United States and China. (Page 4)  
"We're very close to a hostile confrontation," said a China specialist, Richard Solomon, of



Chancellor Helmut Kohl receiving Prime Minister Edouard Balladur on Thursday for talks on trade and monetary cooperation.

## Bonn Supports Paris In U.S. Trade Feud

### Bundesbank Holds Firm on Interest Rates

### Kohl Finds 'Problems' in Farm Accord

By Brandon Mitchener  
*Washington Post Service*  
FRANKFURT — Unfettered by worries of unleashing a new European currency crisis, the Bundesbank left interest rates unchanged Thursday in a blunt message to Germany's neighbors to fend for themselves.  
The Bundesbank's decision confirmed that it was more interested in taming German inflation than in the broader economic problems of Europe. It also appeared to be a signal to the other countries in the European Monetary System to take advantage of the system's new flexibility and lower rates themselves without waiting for another cue from Frankfurt.  
The decision by the German central bank's policymaking council, along with the current more flexible system of exchange rates in Europe, "will press policymakers in other countries to make more pragmatic decisions" with regard to their currencies and economies, said Kermit Schoenholtz, chief German economist at Salomon Brothers in London.  
"Each country now has more scope to deal with its own domestic policies," said Ulrich Beckmann, an economist at Deutsche Bank Research.  
By leaving its discount rate unchanged at 6.75 percent in the council's first meeting after a four-week summer break, the Bundesbank disappointed expectations in some quarters of a cut in the rate it charges on loans to commercial banks. Its decision also put pressure on other currencies, as higher German interest rates will continue to make the Deutsche mark more attractive to international investors.  
The mark rose 3 centimes against the French franc, to 165.50 francs, after the Bundesbank's decision. The dollar also fell against the mark on the realization that German interest rates would stay high for the time being. (Page 11)  
France has kept its interest rates high to prevent an exodus of funds to Germany that could further depress the French currency. Despite increasing unemployment, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France has insisted on a strong franc as a pillar of his economic policy.  
In Bonn, where Mr. Balladur spent the day discussing French-German relations with Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Mr. Balladur refused to comment on the Bundesbank's decision to keep rates steady. "I will not say anything," he said, seeking to end their meeting on a harmonious note. Mr. Kohl also declined to comment.  
But some economists, increasingly impatient with France's caution, called Thursday for decisive moves to jump-start the country's sluggish economy through lower interest rates.  
France's policy of using high rates to defend the franc despite near latitude gained from the latest currency shakeout was "truly bizarre" before the Bundesbank's decision Thursday

ESTABLISHED 1887

By Rick Atkinson  
*Washington Post Service*  
BERLIN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl signalled a new willingness Thursday to support France against the United States in a trade dispute over subsidized agricultural exports.  
The German leader spoke after a two-hour meeting in Bonn with Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France that was intended to shore up shaky relations between the two continental powers.  
Mr. Kohl said he agreed with Mr. Balladur that there are "enormous problems with the agricultural part" of the Uruguay Round of negotiations to liberalize world trade.  
Mr. Kohl's apparent shift raises questions about the European Community's so-called Blair House pact with the United States. The accord, worked out as part of efforts to conclude the seven-year-old Uruguay Round, calls for the reduction of subsidies for agricultural exports, a sore spot with France, Europe's biggest farm producer.  
Asked about the chancellor's comment, a U.S. official in Brussels said, "That's not a cheerful sign." Tom Buerkle of the International Herald Tribune reported, "We're counting on the EC sticking to their deals and not wriggle out of them," the official said.  
The agreement's key provisions would limit EC farm exports, and Washington has considered the issue closed since the accord was reached in November, the official said. Any reopening of the accord would be a step backward in efforts to conclude the Uruguay Round by the Dec. 15 deadline. Even without touching the Blair House pact, the United States still has major objections to European proposals to limit farm imports through quotas and tariffs, he said.  
The summit meeting Thursday was the latest in a series of high-level French-German conferences this week that included talks between foreign, defense and agriculture ministers. A series of policy disputes between Paris and Bonn, reflecting Western Europe's groping attempts to redefine itself after the Cold War, had led to what an EC official called "a dangerous drift." The French daily Le Monde declared that the French-German relationship had reached an "hour of truth."  
Most commentators believe that Germany, despite serious financial and psychological difficulties resulting from reunification three years ago, is now ascendant.  
Mr. Kohl clearly showed himself eager, nevertheless, to repair the entente with Paris. But precisely how far the chancellor is willing to go in supporting the French position on agricultural trade remains unclear.  
The German government has supported the Blair House agreement, and on Tuesday, For-

NEWS ANALYSIS  
the Rand Corp. research organization. "There's a nexus of pressures that are building."  
"Neither side sees it as in their national interest to drift back to a relationship of hostility," Mr. Solomon added. "But we are drawing close to that sort of relationship again."  
China is increasingly irritated by resolutions in the U.S. Congress expressing opposition to Beijing's effort to win the Olympic Games in 2000.  
Clinton officials are unhappy with China's treatment of a leading dissident, Han Dongfang, who was stripped of his passport and denied permission to re-enter China after spending time in the United States.  
Amid all these other tensions, China has put off for several weeks a planned visit by Assistant Secretary of State John Shattuck, the official assigned to discuss human rights problems between the two countries.  
Mr. Shattuck's trip, originally planned for August, will not come until late September or October, after the International Olympic Committee makes its final decision on the site.  
Finally, by all accounts, Chinese officials have been infuriated by the Clinton administration's behavior toward the Yimba, a Chinese ship that U.S. officials suspect is carrying dangerous chemicals to Iran for use in a poison-gas program.  
China has adamantly denied the U.S. accusations and publicly accused the United States of "bullying" behavior for refusing to suspend warships to track the Yimba. "They say we are a big country, the Americans can't treat us like this," said an Asian diplomat who is in close contact with Chinese officials.  
The cargo of the Chinese ship now is scheduled to be inspected at a port in Saudi Arabia. While insisting that the United States is still looking to maintain a "constructive" relationship with China, a senior U.S. official acknowledged:  
See RIFT, Page 4

### Kiosk

#### Sheikh Pleads Innocent in N.Y. Plot

Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, the militant Muslim cleric, pleaded not guilty Thursday in New York to charges that he was the guiding light behind a "war of urban terrorism" against the United States.  
He and 14 co-defendants are charged with being members of an organization, that bombed the World Trade Center, plotted to blow up other New York landmarks and planned a host of other violent acts, including kidnappings and assassinations.  
The court appearance, exactly six months after the Feb. 26 Trade Center bombing, was marked by heavy security after the sheikh's followers in Egypt threatened to retaliate against the United States if he was harmed. (Page 2)

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down 3.91	Up 0.59%
3,648.78	107.77

The Dollar	Three days	Previous close
DM	7.6952	1.684
Pound	1.51	1.4815
Yen	104.35	105.00
FF	5.6345	5.649

Bridge  
Books  
Crossword

Page 3.  
Page 9.  
Page 18.

## At State Dept., 'Dissent and Frustration' Over Bosnia

By Steven A. Holmes  
*New York Times Service*  
WASHINGTON — It was the kind of cable that came across Jon Western's State Department desk every day for virtually a year: a 9-year-old Muslim girl raped by Serbian fighters, then left in a pool of blood while her parents watched helplessly from behind a fence for two days before she died.  
It was the kind of cable that led Mr. Western earlier this month to quit his job as an Eastern Europe analyst out of frustration with what he considered lack of U.S. resolve in dealing with the Bosnian crisis.  
"The whole thing has been very demoralizing and very depressing," said Mr. Western, a soft-spoken man whose boyish features belie his age of 30. "I found myself walking home every night just angry and bitter. My wife could tell you of my large mood swings. You can't read through the accounts of atrocities on a daily basis, add them up and see what's happen-

ing and not be overwhelmed. It calls into question your morality."  
Mr. Western is one of four midlevel staff members who have quit the State Department in the last year to protest U.S. policy toward the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, saying they could no longer countenance a policy they feel rewards Serbian aggression.  
The four said in interviews Wednesday that their actions were symbolic of a larger malaise within the State Department over U.S. policy on the Balkans.  
"The dissent is not confined to the European bureau," Mr. Western said. "I've covered or been associated with the Yugoslav issue since the outbreak of hostilities. In my time, I have met one, possibly two people, in the department below the level of assistant secretary who believe in the policy."  
Stephen Walker, 30, the Croatian desk officer who resigned this week, also said that anger with the policy toward Bosnia runs deep within the department. After work swept the building, he was quitting in protest, Mr. Walker said, numerous colleagues "said they agreed with my frustrations with the policy."  
Three of the dissidents — Mr. Western, Mr. Walker, and George Kenney, who resigned last year — spoke in a joint interview Wednesday about their experiences. A fourth, Marshall Harris, onetime leader of the dissidents at the State Department, was interviewed later by telephone.  
The three who quit recently said they felt that others would resign if they were not encumbered by family responsibilities.  
"The four of us are young," Mr. Western said. "That affords a certain luxury of being able to make the jump."  
State Department officials reacted testily when Mr. Harris quit, the first of this spate of resignations. Some officials  
See POLICY, Page 2

## Nigerian General Steps Down but Names Leader

By Kenneth B. Noble  
*New York Times Service*  
LAGOS — Ending months of speculation, a new civilian leader of Nigeria was sworn in on Thursday after the country's military ruler for eight years, General Ibrahim Babangida, resigned.  
Emmet Shonekan, a 57-year-old Harvard-trained businessman, was appointed by General Babangida to head a new interim government in Africa's most populous country.  
He has been chairman of the former Transitional Council, a group created in January by the military authorities to oversee Nigeria's return to democracy.  
But General Babangida, 52, enigmatic as ever, kept Nigerians waiting virtually until the final minutes of his reign before formally announcing his intention to resign.  
After a lavish brass-band military parade in Abuja, Nigeria's new inland capital, General

Babangida finally revealed that Mr. Shonekan would succeed him.  
Afterward, in a brief acceptance speech, Mr. Shonekan said his main task was to hold a new presidential election and turn the government over to a democratically chosen head of state.  
Mr. Shonekan's commitment to democratic rule beyond symbolism is questioned by the  
See NIGERIA, Page 4

## Bubba Golf: Hit Until You're Happy

### Clinton Is All Play, No Work on Links

By Ruth Marcus  
*Washington Post Service*  
MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Massachusetts — He looks like Everygolfer. Crouching with pained concentration to judge the proper angle for his putt. Standing at the tee, grooving practice swing after practice swing only to slice haplessly into the rough when it's time for the real thing. Shouting vainly after an overenthusiastic putt, "Stop! Stop! Stop!" or cajoling a promising drive, "Whoa, mama, stay up!"  
Everygolfer is a middle-aged, thick-middled man outfitted in the manner that golfers inexplicably favor — shirts that accentuate the chunkiness of prosperity and preppy pastels cut large, with the belt hanging a bit below the paunch. Today, he is wearing an all-weather get-up so doofy-looking, so White Guy, that you just know Chelsea took one disgusted teenage glance and rolled her eyes. "Oh, Daddy," she surely said, "you're not wearing that!"  
But he is, complete with canvas belt decorated with little green outlines of the Vineyard and a broad-brimmed Farm Neck Golf Club straw hat to keep him out of trouble with his wife. (Hillary Rodham Clinton was none too pleased in Hawaii when reporters tattered on her husband for venturing out unprotected. "He was supposed to wear a hat and was supposed to wear sunscreen," she said. "Oh, my poor husband.")  
On the course at the Farm Neck Golf Club here, President Bill Clinton ribs his golf buddy, Sheldon Hackney, the chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. "I got a new idea — try the fairway." To Web-

## End of the Ozone Threat May Be in Sight

By William K. Stevens  
*New York Times Service*  
NEW YORK — The buildup of the industrial chemicals most responsible for depleting the Earth's protective ozone layer has slowed substantially, government scientists reported Thursday.  
If the trend continues, they said, the increase in the chemicals should halt before the end of the decade.  
As a result, the worst of the ozone destruction should come around the turn of the century, after the maximum load of chemicals slowly wafts up in the stratosphere where ozone depletion takes place.  
Then, as the chemicals are gradually destroyed by natural processes, the ozone layer should begin a recovery lasting 50 to 100 years, they said.  
The ozone layer keeps the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays from reaching the surface of the Earth.  
Unimpeded, those rays can cause skin cancer and cataracts and disrupt ecological processes. The global slowing of the buildup of ozone-



The president, when not playing golf, has been known to enjoy an ice cream cone.



# STATESIDE / MISSION IMPOSSIBLE

## ★ POLITICAL VOICES ★

### Clinton-Greenspan: Odd Couple of the Year

WASHINGTON (AP) — By just about any measure, they are polar opposites: from different generations, regions, and political parties, and possessing different temperaments and philosophies.

So the historic public-privatization between President Bill Clinton and the Federal Reserve chairman, Alan Greenspan, often characterized as the second-most powerful person in government — couldn't be more surprising.

Mr. Clinton, 47, the first Democrat in the White House since Jimmy Carter, believes in an activist government, one that intervenes to help people and the economy. Mr. Greenspan, 67, an advisor to Republican presidents for 20 years, is a champion of individual initiative and free-market capitalism.

Yet Mr. Clinton, at least for now, has acquiesced to the central bank's power to determine monetary policy independently. And Mr. Greenspan, for his part, provided crucial early support for the administration's budget deficit reduction package.

"I call them the odd couple," said David M. Hayes, an economist with Aubrey G. Lusk & Co., "Clinton is an idealist, self-conscious, intense, introverted New Yorker in contrast with Clinton, an outgoing, back-slapping, Elms-Parade-loving politician. They're strange bedfellows."

Relations between the administration and the Federal Reserve under Mr. Clinton and Mr. Greenspan stand in stark contrast to the often bitter sniping between the Federal Reserve and the Republican administration of George Bush.

### House Republicans Open Fire on Health Plan

WASHINGTON — House Republican leaders have made a pre-emptive assault on President Bill Clinton's health plan, asserting in a new report that the Clinton approach would lead to major tax, burdensome regulations and a huge loss of jobs among small businesses.

The document, released by the House Republican Conference, signaled the intensity of the on-going struggle over revamping the health care system. Mr. Clinton is not scheduled to release his plan until late September, but the administration has already begun to campaign for its basic principles with a series of speeches and briefing books.

The document, which was not voted on by House Republicans, was released in the name of the conference chairman, Richard K. Arney of Texas, the third-ranking Republican in the House. It represents one of the first major assaults on the administration's proposals, and Mr. Arney asserted that it reflected "some basic concerns that most Republicans share."

Republicans in Congress are far from united on the health-care issue, and some, particularly in the Senate, have sounded far more conciliatory toward the administration in recent weeks.

But the report declares, "Indications are that the Clinton plan will destroy jobs, burden the economy with massive new taxes, lead to a form of health-care rationing, and put the best health-care system in the world in serious jeopardy, all because the Clinton White House is approaching the health-care problem as a monolithic one to be fixed in one fell swoop."

A White House spokesman, Kevin Anderson, responded, "This is such transparent demagoguery that it is laughable. He is throwing every scare tactic in the book at a plan that hasn't even been announced, and not a single bit of it sticks in the face of the facts."

"The president's plan will achieve simplicity and improve quality, savings that will fuel job creation, and, most importantly, the security of health care that's always there for every American, no matter what."

Like the briefing book the administration issued to members of Congress a few weeks ago, the Republican report is first and foremost a political document.

That's why the document, "The Disease: An Analysis of the Clinton Approach to Health Care," it asserts that requiring all employers to contribute to health insurance for their workers — a requirement that is expected to be a main part of the Clinton plan — is "a Dr. Kevorkian plan for jobs," a reference to the Michigan doctor who assists in suicides.

Like the briefing book the administration issued to members of Congress a few weeks ago, the Republican report is first and foremost a political document.

That's why the document, "The Disease: An Analysis of the Clinton Approach to Health Care," it asserts that requiring all employers to contribute to health insurance for their workers — a requirement that is expected to be a main part of the Clinton plan — is "a Dr. Kevorkian plan for jobs," a reference to the Michigan doctor who assists in suicides.

Best-selling bumper sticker this summer at Kennebunkport, Maine, where George Bush has a summer home: "O.K., the joke is over. Bring back Bush?"

## NASA Running Out of Hope As Mars Observer Stays Silent

By John Noble Wilford

NEW YORK — Another critical moment for the \$1 billion Mars Observer mission came and went in frustrating silence. When the lost spacecraft failed to call home, as instructed to do automatically if five days pass without receiving any message from Earth, the radio silence dashed one of the last remaining hopes that the mission might be salvaged.

At a press conference at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, Glenn E. Cunningham, the project manager, said, "This certainly erodes our prospects considerably."

NASA officials said they still had no clues to the cause of the communications loss, which began Saturday night, and could not tell whether the spacecraft succeeded in orbiting Mars on Tuesday, as planned, or whether it is flying off into space or whether it blew up.

Mr. Cunningham said flight controllers intended to continue trying to restore communications with the craft. They plan to keep sending commands to readjust components in the radio system and to try to send new instructions to the craft's computers.

As far as controllers know, the craft has not received or acted upon any of their commands since the trouble began. That circumstance held out the hope that Mars Observer might have called home late Wednesday afternoon.

A command-loss timer in the central computer system was designed to clock the time since the last message was received from ground controllers, in this case on Friday. If there is no message for five days, then the timer is supposed to make the radio call.

Mr. Cunningham said flight controllers intended to continue trying to restore communications with the craft. They plan to keep sending commands to readjust components in the radio system and to try to send new instructions to the craft's computers.

As far as controllers know, the craft has not received or acted upon any of their commands since the trouble began. That circumstance held out the hope that Mars Observer might have called home late Wednesday afternoon.

A command-loss timer in the central computer system was designed to clock the time since the last message was received from ground controllers, in this case on Friday. If there is no message for five days, then the timer is supposed to make the radio call.



ROYALTY IN FLORIDA — Diana, Princess of Wales, and her son, Prince William, made a backstage visit to the Disney-MGM Studios at Walt Disney World, a theme park dedicated to films.

## Inquiry of Michael Jackson Said to Focus on at Least 4 Boys

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LOS ANGELES — Amid a growing international furor over allegations of sexual abuse by the pop star Michael Jackson, Los Angeles police are focusing on the entertainer's contact with at least four boys, according to sources close to the investigation.

"They are even interviewing friends of friends, to see if they were told anything," one source said, adding that the allegations were the first ever leveled against Mr. Jackson.

In Thailand, where he is on a world tour, Mr. Jackson canceled a scheduled performance for the second consecutive day, because of what his doctor called "acute dehydration."

Mr. Jackson did not appear in public, but at a press conference his aides played a tape recording on which he said: "My doctor advised me not to perform until August 27."

I promise my fans that I will see you there at the performance tomorrow. I love you."

The investigation started in July, when the father of a 13-year-old boy took his son to a psychoanalyst to discuss the allegations regarding Mr. Jackson, according to police sources. The therapist immediately reported the interview to the Los Angeles County Department of Children's Services.

Since then, investigators have developed information during wide-ranging interviews about at least three other potential victims, according to one source.

Although no charges have been filed against Mr. Jackson, the investigation has stirred a flurry of international press coverage. London tabloids sent crews of journalists to Los Angeles to cover the story. Helicopters flew over Mr. Jackson's ranch in Los Olivos, California, a hamlet in Santa Barbara County. The town was overrun with reporters seeking information about the case.

Neither Mr. Jackson nor his lawyer, Howard Weitzman, were available for comment. But members of the Jackson family released a statement supporting the pop star.

"We wish to state our collective, unequivocal belief that Michael has been made victim of a cruel and obvious attempt to take advantage of his fame and success," said the statement, which was signed by 10 family members. "We know, as does the whole world, that he has dedicated his life to providing hap-

all contact between the boy and Mr. Jackson. Under that agreement, she gave up legal custody and was allowed to visit the boy only on the condition that he not have "any contact or communication in any form, directly or indirectly, including, but not limited to, telephone communication with a third-party adult male known as Michael Jackson."

The stipulation was filed with a Los Angeles Superior Court judge in July. Later, however, the mother withdrew from it, saying she had only agreed to sign it in an attempt to get her former husband to let her see her son.

On Aug. 17, the judge voided the stipulation and ordered the father to return the boy to his mother. A day later, the police began their investigation.

The boy's mother and father were divorced in 1985 after an 11-year marriage.

## Heart Cases and Race: Odds Better for Whites

By David Brown

WASHINGTON — Blacks with heart disease in the United States are less likely to undergo elaborate diagnostic tests or surgery than whites and also have less chance of being successfully resuscitated if they collapse from cardiac arrest.

Those are the findings of two unrelated studies published Thursday in the New England Journal of Medicine, on the relationship between race and medical care.

The first study involved more than 400,000 black and white men treated at Veterans Affairs hospitals. The second looked at differences in survival among black and white Chicagoans whom ambulance attendants tried to revive.

Several recent studies have shown that blacks tend to get less aggressive treatment, and often suffer higher mortality regardless of treatment, when compared with whites with similar physical complaints. It is not clear whether this reflects racial prejudice of practitioners, a difference in behavior or attitude between blacks and whites, a difference in the severity of disease between racial groups, or some combination of causes.

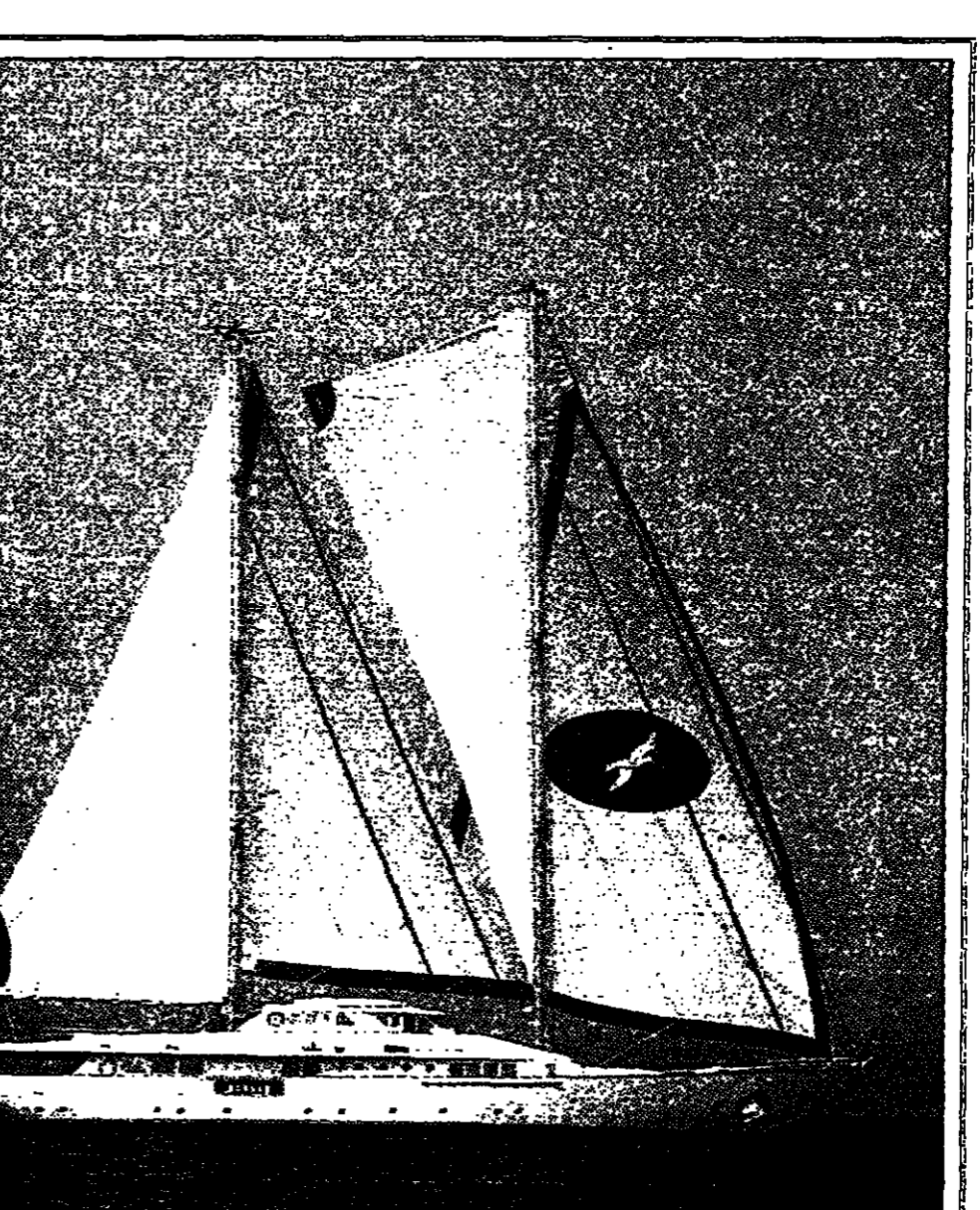
The VA medical system offers a good opportunity to examine racial differences. The hospitals are found nationwide, treatment does not depend on payment, the doctors have no financial incentives to alter treatment, and patients can be tracked as they move from one VA hospital to another.

Researchers, led by Dr. Jeff Whittle, a physician and epidemiologist at the VA medical center in Pittsburgh, studied the experience of 428,300 male veterans over the age of 30 diagnosed with cardiovascular disease or chest pain from 1987 through 1991.

To isolate race as much as possible, the researchers used statistical methods to "control" for other variables.

The researchers found that a white patient had 1.38 times as much likelihood of undergoing cardiac catheterization as a black patient. That procedure is necessary before considering bypass surgery.

Whites were 1.5 times more likely to have angioplasty and 2.22 times as likely to have bypass surgery as blacks, the study found. Both those procedures attempt to restore normal blood flow to the heart muscle.



This yacht, the White Gull, went around the world departing from Cannes in 1986. Onwards to the Caribbean through the Panama Canal, across the Pacific, the Indian Ocean and up through the Suez Canal back to Cannes.

During the four years voyage the owner had the lifetime experience of visiting many, many beautiful and exotic places. Places such as the West Indies, Galapagos, Tahiti, numerous pacific atolls, New Zealand, Australia (the great Barrier Reef), Bali, Java, Sumatra, Sri Lanka, Seychelles, Madagascar, Comor Islands and Kenya.

All this in the luxury of "White Gull's" accommodations. And, most important, he was aboard a sailing ship which was truly built for such a voyage, nevertheless maintaining the amenities of a large power yacht. The White Gull sailed four years across all these waters without sustaining any damage.

Who has got the courage, money and dreams of such a worldwide exploration on the best, most comfortable stay sail schooner in the world which is now waiting for her next owner? This person has the possibility to acquire "White Gull", which has been maintained to the highest standards and just brought to top condition under the supervision of Veritas with a certificate valid for the next 5 years. A very extensive inventory of spares is kept aboard. Always reachable by the most modern communication, two independent satellite systems, faxes and everything necessary for a businessman to stay in instant contact with the outside world. The yacht has never been chartered and has always been cherished by the owner. For divers all facilities are aboard, as well as a sailing dinghy, a catamaran, three tenders ready to water ski and sophisticated big game fishing equipment.

If you are interested, please send your fax to: \*\*32.89.721913

## Away From Politics

- Eleven letters written by Thomas Jefferson about farming between April 24, 1786, and Oct. 20, 1819, have been found in the files of the National Agricultural Library, the Agriculture Department said.
- Kenneth Laskberg said he spent as much as \$1,300 on a three-day cocaine and alcohol binge just before his 7-week-old Siamese twin daughters underwent surgery to be separated. Only one of the girls survived the operation. "My babies were whisked away here to Philadelphia," he said. "I lost control of myself."
- A jury in Mississippi returned the Christian Science Church to pay \$9 million in punitive damages over the death of a boy whose mother relied on prayer to treat his diabetes. It was the first such verdict against the church.
- Limited human testing of a potent antiepileptic drug, Roegan, which is believed to help some heroin and cocaine addicts overcome addiction, was recommended by a federal advisory panel. The committee advised the Food and Drug Administration to allow University of Miami researchers to test the drug on up to 12 volunteers.
- Invoking a law from 1790, the State Justice of Indiana filed suit in U.S. District Court in Buffalo, New York, seeking return of the 27-square-mile (70-square-kilometer) Grand Island in the Niagara River. The suit claims that New York state's purchase of the island in 1815 violated a 1790 law requiring federal approval for all land transfer.
- Law-enforcement officials are investigating two groups of New York City policemen who are suspected of running separate drug-trafficking operations in Brooklyn and Manhattan, senior federal and state investigators said.
- In a Los Angeles courtroom, Reginald Denny watched a videotape of men kicking him and hitting him with a hammer, an oxygen tank and an object resembling a brick. Testifying for the first time about the attack in which he was beaten nearly to death at the start of the 1992 riots, Mr. Denny, 37, said he recalled almost nothing about the beating.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

An unfortunate combination of circumstances have combined to deprive two players from the New York metropolitan area of the world ranking in the Epcot World Pairs held on June 4. In the Fields of Manhattan, Calvin Morris of Rochdale Village, Queens, had a big score at a home in Rochdale Village. The larger American Contract Bridge League treated the results as from an invitational game, and therefore ineligible for world honors. A reported score of 74 percent was inaccurate and their corrected score of 78 percent, discovered long after the official results were tabulated in Paris, would have made them first in the world in the second of the two sessions.

One of their best scores was on the diagrammed deal, with Morris sitting East and Fields West. North showed the minor suits with a two-trump bid following one spade. South had to retreat to three diamonds following East's double and West had good reason to expect a penalty. The question was whether this would be greater than the score

likely to be available to East-West for a vulnerable game in no-trump.

West led the spade queen and South won with the ace and led a club to dummy's queen. East took the ace and shifted to a trump and his partner took his ace, and returned the queen. South could have saved a vital trick if, after taking the king, he had ruffed a club with his last trump. Instead he tried to cash the club king before taking a ruff, and West scored his small trump and cashed the diamond jack.

West persevered with the spade jack and South was limited to two spade tricks and three trump tricks, for a penalty of 800. That scored 93 predetermined match points out of a possible 100.

**Herald Tribune**

LIVING IN THE U.S.?

NOW PRINTED IN NEW YORK FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES TO SUBSCRIBE CALL 1-800-882-2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

**Michel Swiss**

PERFUMES-COSMETICS FASHION GIFTS Top export discounts! open all day Monday to Saturday

24, rue de la Paix, 75002 Paris 24, av. de l'Opera, 75001 Paris Tel: (1) 42 31 61 11

سكذا من الأصل

# U.S. Could Widen Penalties on China

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

**WASHINGTON** — The high-technology trade sanctions imposed on China by the United States could be greatly expanded if U.S. intelligence agencies learn that the Chinese sold entire missiles to Pakistan, not just components, according to a Washington official.

Reacting Thursday to the sanctions announcement, China described even the limited penalties as "entirely unjustifiable," and said the government was considering a response.

"The U.S. side, in total disregard of the Chinese side's clarifications, has made a wrong judgment on the basis of inaccurate intelligence and decided to impose sanctions against China under U.S. domestic law," the statement said.

The trade restrictions announced Wednesday involve only U.S. sales of high technology to China and do not affect China's profitable exports to the United States.

According to the State Department, the area that will be hit hardest is space satellites. The United States has already barred sales of most military-related high technology items to China after 1989 massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators in Beijing.

The State Department spokesman, Michael McCurry, said the United States has been selling China \$400 million to \$500 million in high-technology products each year and that these transactions would be the ones restricted.

But should the trade sanctions be widened on the basis of a new intelligence finding, as much

as \$3 billion to \$4 billion of goods could be affected annually, including some Chinese exports, an official said.

Last year, China exported \$25.7 billion in goods and services to the United States, and it imported \$7.5 billion — giving China a surplus of \$18.2 billion.

U.S. export-control laws required the government to impose the sanctions once it determined that China had shipped components that would help Pakistan build M-11 missiles, whose technology was developed in China.

The missiles have a range of 500 kilometers (300 miles) and are powerful enough to carry nuclear warheads.

To reach that conclusion, U.S. intelligence agencies had to overcome major differences in evaluation. It is not known what evidence, if any, exists to indicate that China has provided Pakistan with fully assembled missiles.

An international agreement prohibits the transfer of missiles — or their components — capable of ranges greater than 300 miles and a payload capacity of 500 kilograms (1,100 pounds).

Referring to the agreement, Wu Jianmin, spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, said: "China has never acted in violation of the principles or parameters of the Missile Technology Control Regime."

China has not signed the treaty but has vowed to abide by its provisions.

Mr. Wu did not answer directly when asked

whether China had sold entire M-11 surface-to-surface missiles or just the technology to Pakistan. He simply reiterated his previous statement.

In contrast to China, Pakistan has admitted its part in the transaction, but protests that the missiles are short range, falling outside the scope of the controls.

U.S. sanctions were also imposed on Pakistan, but because of a very small trade in high technology the effects will be slight.

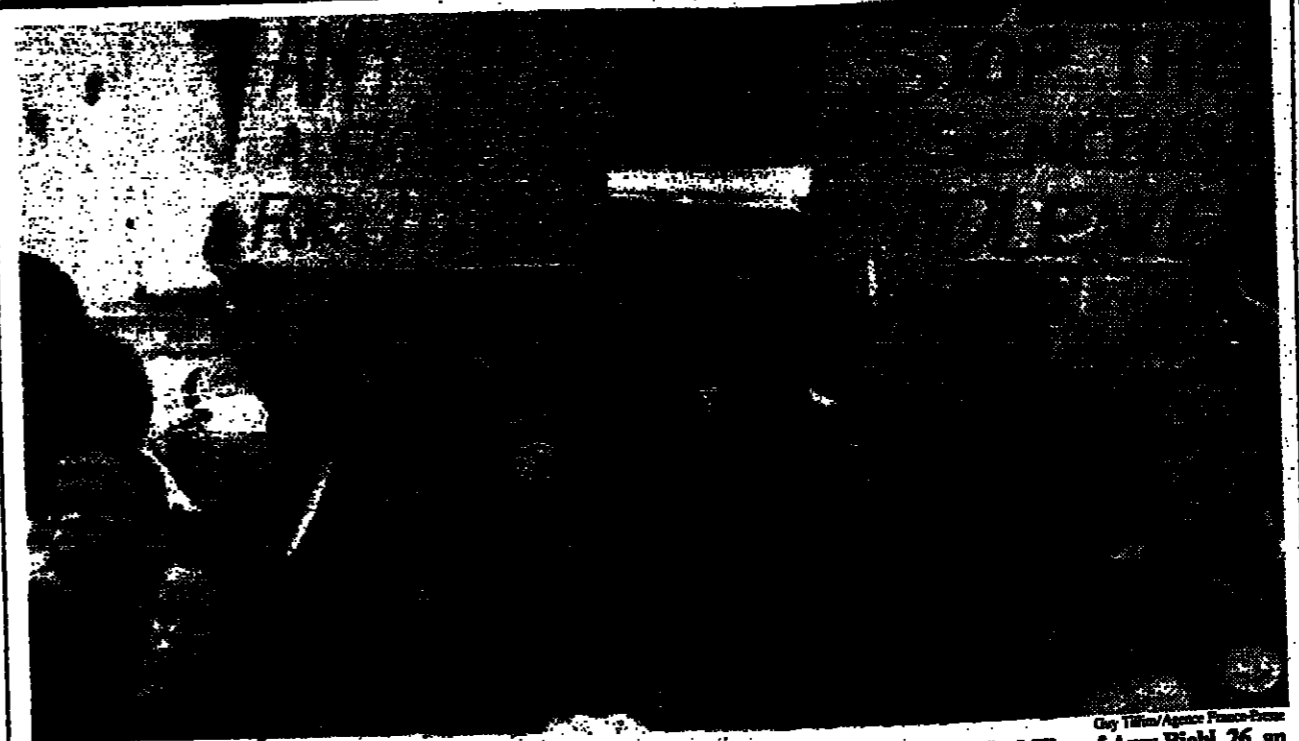
One official said he hoped China and Pakistan would soon start answering Washington's questions about the shipment of M-11 technology. In that way, the official said, the sanctions might be lifted in less than two years.

Experts on China called the sanctions moderately tough, since the administration could have announced sanctions and then waived them.

State Department officials indicated that they were setting a "proportional" response, in effect banning all exports to the two organizations in China responsible for the technology sale to Pakistan — the Defense Ministry and the Ministry for Aerospace Industry.

In the 1992 presidential campaign, Mr. Clinton vowed to take a tough stance toward China over human-rights violations. Nonetheless, he announced in May a one-year extension of China's most-favored-nation trading status, with any further extension linked to improvements in China's human-rights record.

*(NYT, WP, AP, Reuters)*



REMEMBERING A VICTIM — Fellow students marching in Cape Town on Thursday to protest the killing of Amy Bhehl, 26, an American who had come to South Africa last year to help disadvantaged blacks. Two teenage residents of Guguletu township, where a mob attacked her Wednesday night, were arrested in the slaying. Miss Bhehl was scheduled to return Friday to the United States.

## RIFT: Tense Relations Emerging Between U.S. and China on Key Issues

*Continued from Page 1*

edged. "There's no question we have some problems coming together at the same time. Why is all this happening now?"

To some extent, the confrontations are dictated by the calendar. Now is a good time for the United States to be publicly challenging China on some of the unpleasant issues dividing the two countries — and vice versa.

When President Clinton took office, he faced a June deadline for deciding whether to renew China's most-favored-nation trading privileges in this country, which permit Chinese goods to be sold in the United States at the same low-tariff rates enjoyed by other countries.

The benefits are of enormous economic importance not only to China, but also to many U.S. companies that do business with China. And the Clinton administration does not want to harm these companies by cutting off China's benefits.

Throughout the spring, disputes between the United States and China were treated as minor, postponed or handled as quietly as possible. Any public fight could have helped build up a

constituency in Congress in favor of revoking China's tariff benefits.

These timing factors affected China, too. It had every reason to be conciliatory to the United States and to avoid doing or saying anything that could jeopardize renewal of its favored trade status.

The Beijing government made several good-will gestures, such as releasing dissidents. In June, Mr. Clinton granted China a one-year extension of the most-favored-nation status.

Now the wraps are off. There will not be another deadline for annual renewal until next June, and the sort of disputes between the two countries that might well have been smoothed over last spring are now being aired.

"The Chinese are testing the new administration," said a former U.S. ambassador to China, James Lilley. "The Chinese aren't sure how far we are going to go with them."

"By now, they've gotten the message that MFN is a bullet which we put in the gun and never fire," Mr. Lilley said. "So they're playing hardball on human rights."

Some U.S. analysts also believe that lingering

hard-line elements in the Chinese leadership would welcome a good fight with the United States because it might help them in the internal jockeying for power in China.

And, with China's 89-year-old paramount leader, Deng Xiaoping, in frail health and a struggle for political succession looming, no one in the Chinese leadership wants to appear weak, particularly on issues that involve the military.

"Certainly, within the leadership in China, there's a lot of tension now," says Douglas Paal, who is director of Asian affairs for the National Security Council in the Bush administration. "There are people who feel the United States is sticking its nose in China's business."

He said some Chinese leaders "are looking for people or countries to blame" when China suffers setbacks such as a possible defeat in the quest for the Olympic bid for the 2000 Summer Olympics.

Some specialists believe China also views the United States as a potential threat.

"They're looking for ways to check U.S. power and influence," said Mr. Solomon, the Rand analyst.

## In a Precedent, U.S. Is Training Mandela Guards

*Washington Post Service*

**WASHINGTON** — The United States is training bodyguards for Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, the first time such training has been provided for any nongovernmental group.

Mr. Mandela is South Africa's most prominent black leader and a likely president in a post-apartheid government.

Confirming a report in The Washington Times, a State Department spokesman, Michael McCurry, said that at the ANC's request the department "is providing security training for a small group of ANC officials who are responsible for the protection of Nelson Mandela and other ANC leaders."

## NIGERIA: Another Nonelected Government Goes In

*Continued from Page 1*

political opposition and even by some neutral analysts.

They cite as their main example his virtual silence and acquiescence in General Abacha's decision in June to annul Nigeria's first multi-party presidential elections in nearly a decade.

By voiding the elections, General Abacha plunged Nigeria into crisis, touching off civil unrest and the flight of tens of thousands of people back to their ancestral homelands out of fear that the crisis could erupt into civil war.

In the meantime, a civil disobedience campaign continued for a second day in Lagos and nearby Ibadan, the country's largest cities, and several other towns in Nigeria's southwest, a region dominated by the Yoruba ethnic group.

The leaders of the protests, many of whom have been detained in

recent weeks by the military authorities, say they want an elected civilian government.

Significantly, the 13-member new interim government consists almost entirely of either close friends or longtime political allies of General Abacha, and will rule by military decree.

By any accounting, the body falls far short of General Abacha's oft-stated promise to transfer power to an elected civilian government on or before Aug. 27, the anniversary of the bloodless coup he led against the previous military dictator in 1985.

■ A Farewell Speech

In a farewell speech late Thursday night, General Abacha said that "no one should deny the fact of the clear direction which we gave to our country," news agencies reported.

He defended his regime, which he insisted had laid the foundations for democracy and tried to rescue a sliding economy. "We cannot in all modesty claim total success," he added.

His successor, Mr. Shonekan, was formerly head of Nigeria's biggest business conglomerate, a United African Co. of Nigeria, a 100-year-old company that sells building materials, rubber, palm oil and automobiles.

He has headed a transitional council handling day-to-day government since January, but real power remained with the ruling military.

He comes from Abeokuta, which is also the hometown of Moshood Abiola, a businessman whose supporters say he was robbed of the presidency when General Abacha annulled the June 12 vote. Mr. Abiola has been staying in London because of death threats.

*(Reuters, AP)*

# REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
<b>PRIVATE SALE</b> <b>UNIQUE 400 HA PROPERTY</b> 45 acres from Marlboro's Cape Cod Club. Includes private swimming pool, 1700 sq. ft. home, tennis courts. 11 to 15 residential lots. 250 acres. \$10.000.00. Call (508) 237-2500.	<b>REAL ESTATE FOR SALE</b> <b>FRENCH PROVINCES</b> <b>VENICE</b> Close to New International Airport. High class, 2000 sq. ft. house with landscaped garden. Swimming pool. Healthy climate. Peaceful and complete privacy. Fully furnished. Call (41) 71-21-9152.	<b>FRENCH PROVINCES</b> <b>PROVINCIAL HOUSE</b> (built 1650), beautifully restored, 110 sq. yards, swimming pool, terrace, 1.80 hect. land. 110 sq. ft. of glass. Call (41) 71-21-9152.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
<b>FRENCH RIVIERA</b> <b>ANTHES COTE D'AZUR</b> owner built large family home, 350 sq. ft. living space, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, landscaped garden, 2.50 hect. of land. Call (41) 71-21-9152.	<b>FRENCH RIVIERA</b> <b>ROMANTIC HOTEL</b> ON FRENCH RIVIERA General restaurant of high reputation. 3 comfortable rooms with bath. Call (41) 71-21-9152.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
<b>FRENCH RIVIERA</b> <b>SANT TROPEZ RESIDENCE</b> 10000 sq. ft. in highly exclusive neighborhood. Call (41) 71-21-9152.	<b>PARK &amp; AGENCY</b> 25 acres in the Costa del Sol. Call (41) 71-21-9152.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
<b>MONACO</b> <b>PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO</b> Commercial property in the center of Monaco. Call (41) 71-21-9152.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE	REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE	REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
<b>HOLLAND</b> <b>WHITESH INTERNATIONAL</b> No. 1 in Holland. Call (41) 71-21-9152.	<b>PARIS AREA FURNISHED</b> <b>SERVICE - QUALITY - BERRIS</b> 70 new furnished flats. Call (41) 71-21-9152.	<b>PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED</b> <b>FLATS</b> 70 new unfurnished flats. Call (41) 71-21-9152.

## TRUMP PALACE

THE WORLD'S MOST REQUESTED ADDRESS.

Time is of the essence for those who wish to make the world's most requested address their own. Trump Palace stands unchallenged as New York's most successful new luxury condominium. The building is internationally recognized as New York's most distinguished and desirable residential address. Renowned for its magnificent lobby, private garden and an unequalled quality of service, Trump Palace offers a select number of penthouses with the most spectacular views of the City. We look forward to showing you Trump Palace with great pride and pleasure. Please call (212) 535-5700 for an appointment.

# Trump Palace

200 EAST 69TH STREET

212-535-5700

Complimentary residences at market-value prices.

**ERA® Offers Worldwide Relocation Assistance**

Solve the challenges of international relocation with the help of the worldwide ERA Real Estate Network. ERA Brokers can assist you in all aspects of your move, including finding the perfect home in your new location. You'll save time and money and appreciate the peace of mind that comes from working with an ERA Real Estate Specialist.

For assistance with your international relocation needs, contact the ERA International Operations Division, 18851 Sunnyview Circle, Yorba Linda, CA 92686; or fax to 714-779-8473.

<b>USA</b> <b>BEAUCHAMP ESTATES</b> Real estate specialists in the USA. Call (41) 71-21-9152.	<b>USA</b> <b>1049 8TH AVENUE</b> Real estate specialists in the USA. Call (41) 71-21-9152.
---	---

<b>USA</b> <b>PERFECT HOME FOR RENT</b> In the heart of Manhattan, 20th floor, fully furnished. Call (212) 692-8888.	<b>USA</b> <b>BRITISH TOWNHOUSE</b> In the heart of London, 4 bedrooms, swimming pool. Call (41) 71-21-9152.
--	--

**SWITZERLAND**

Invest your rent in advantages.

Location advantages in Zug: The advantages of Grafenau building.

**ITALY**

**TUSCANY CASTELLINA IN CHIANTI**  
 Luxurious apartments FOR SALE  
 In renovated farm complex  
 FAX: (39) 55 212 55 2

**MONACO**

**AGEDI**

**REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE**

**FRANCE**

**YOU SAW THIS AD.**

So did nearly half a million potential real estate buyers worldwide.

Shouldn't you advertise your property in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE?

of Intrig  
 Georgians  
  
 your Deci  
 man's Trea  
 Come to

# Echoes of Intrigue In the Caucasus Rack Georgians

By Celestine Bohlen  
New York Times Staff Writer

TBILISI, Georgia — The sound of gunfire is so frequent in one Tbilisi neighborhood that its residents now call it "Chicago."

Mindful of audiences that long ago stopped going out after dark, the city's theaters and concert halls now schedule performances only for the afternoons.

The Metekhi Palace, Georgia's sole luxury hotel, has a sign that politely asks guests to check their firearms before entering. A request that did nothing to stop a recent visitor from firing off a few rounds as he tried to push his way past armed security guards.

Even with the yearlong civil war in Abkhazia muffled by a cease-fire, violence continues to torment Georgia, a country of 5.5 million deep in the Caucasus. Two weeks ago, a U.S. diplomat identified as a CIA operative was shot and killed on a highway in what local officials believe was a random shooting.

Last week a German woman, a secretary at her country's embassy in Tbilisi and a companion were stopped at gunpoint by masked men in western Georgia, robbed of their money, jewelry and car and left by the roadside.

Bandits have always been part of the lore of the Caucasus, a region described in Russian literature as steeped in romance and cruelty. Its dramatic mountains and valleys are inhabited by dozens of tribes and clans that over the centuries have been subdued, sometimes only barely, by succeeding empires — the Persian, the Ottoman and the Russian.

"Read Tolstoy," a Westerner said. "It is all in there." Tolstoy served as a young officer in the Caucasus and wrote about it.

Tbilisi has been buzzing with talk about a new "Great Game" developing in the Caucasus, a replay of the old British-Russian rivalry that dominated Central Asia at the turn of the century.

This time, the theory runs, the West, wary of Russian administration in the region, has begun to strengthen its presence in this mysterious and volatile region with a mix of high-level diplomacy and old-fashioned espionage.

By focusing more attention on the new nations on Russia's periphery, some Western governments, particularly the United States and Germany, have been sending Moscow the message that it cannot treat the former Soviet republics as its own backyard.

President Eduard A. Shevardnadze, the former Soviet foreign minister whose personal relationships with Western leaders have helped bring badly needed aid to Georgia, said in an interview last week that the Clinton administration had shown a new appreciation for the subtle relationships involved in the Caucasus.

"I think the new administration has a more realistic picture and sees the important role the Caucasus can play for years in the world," he said. "They also realize that if the Caucasus are not peaceful, many countries might get involved, and a big fire could start here."

It is virtually an article of faith in Georgian politics these days that Russia deliberately stirred up the separatists in the Black Sea region of Abkhazia as a way of keeping Georgia weak and its own strategic military presence strong.

While direct evidence of such a conspiracy by Moscow is lacking, it seems clear that the Russian military, which has two battalions deployed in Abkhazia, were at the least supportive of the Abkhazian side.

Mr. Shevardnadze credited President Bill Clinton and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany with having personally relayed to President Boris Yeltsin their concerns about Russia's activities in Abkhazia.

Since then, Russia, Georgia and the separatist government in Abkhazia have agreed to a new cease-fire. For the first time, includes a role for United Nations observers on the territory of the former Soviet Union.

The slaying on Aug. 8 of Fred Woodruff, an American on temporary duty at the embassy here, has helped fuel some of the more elaborate cloak-and-dagger theories about the U.S. role in the Caucasus.

Mr. Woodruff was shot while riding in the back seat of a jeep driven by President Shevardnadze's security chief.

Last Friday, the police announced that a 21-year-old soldier had confessed to shooting at the jeep when it did not stop to give him a ride.

Lawlessness is just one of the problems that confront Mr. Shevardnadze. Another is trying to keep this fierce but fragile country together when its various regional and ethnic clans are either in outright rebellion or open defiance of central authority in Tbilisi.

"The only thing under Georgian control is really nothing," said a Western observer who, like many others in Tbilisi, fear that without Mr. Shevardnadze, Georgia might fall apart.

In fact, the president recently succeeded in clearing away some of the obstacles to Georgian unity. He managed to outmaneuver two powerful military commanders who had flagrantly challenged his authority ever since he returned to this divided country from Moscow 10 months ago.

He accepted a cease-fire in the region of Abkhazia, which has proved to be more popular than his nationalist critics had expected.

Notwithstanding, some here would argue that chaos is at hand. Not only is cease-fire but also the justice system has collapsed, leaving people to settle their scores through old-fashioned vendettas.

The Georgian economy is in ruins: the coupon issued last April on a par with the Russian ruble as a precursor to Georgia's new currency, the lari, is now worth one-sixth of a ruble or less. At this rate, the average salary is less than \$3 a month, and as prices of everything from electricity to fruit rise sharply, people are panicking about how they will survive next winter.



HOME AGAIN — Former Queen Iovna of Bulgaria arriving in Sofia on Wednesday for her first visit in 47 years. She and her son, Simeon, fled the country after the Communists seized power. She planned to mark the 50th anniversary of the mysterious death of King Boris III and to attend a reburial of the heart found in his grave years after the secret police destroyed the body.

# Bonn Tries to Fire Up Engine Radical Overhaul Aims to Bolster Economy

Reuters

BONN — The federal government will call for a radical overhaul of Germany's economic, welfare and education systems in a report expected to win cabinet approval next week.

The report, "Securing Germany's Future as an Economic Location," covers everything from cutting taxes and bureaucracy to reducing the time young people spend in school.

The report says that after more than 40 years of steadily increasing prosperity, Western Germans have become set in their ways, frightened of change and suspicious of new technology.

"A tendency toward immobility and to cling to what has been achieved is spreading," the report says.

Essentially a political statement, the government hopes it will stimulate debate over what is wrong with the country as well as setting down on record a basis of government policy in the campaign leading up to a general election next year.

It outlines practical measures to change taxes and health care, which would require legislation, and urges a return to hard work and community spirit to help restore German competitiveness on world markets.

"Virtues were, and are, not the least of the qualities which made Germany one of the leading industrial countries," said the draft report, which was prepared by Economics Minister Günter Rexrodt.

"Therefore we need to restore our consciousness of virtues such as a sense of responsibility, humanity and compassion, reliability, loyalty, punctuality and a willingness to make decisions and to get involved."

The report, which bears the strong imprint of its author's free-market views, might be amended to iron out disagreements among various government ministries before it goes before the cabinet for approval on Sept. 2.

It combines promises of action with Germany in terms of the quality of their high-technology goods, while lower taxes and wage costs often make them more attractive production centers.

The report urges Germans to rely more on their own drive and initiative and less on the state, which should concentrate on its core functions and give freer rein to private enterprise.

On a practical level, the report includes pledges for more cuts in Germany's high corporate taxes and a reduction of bureaucracy that often delays for several years permission for companies to build new plants.

Reflecting Chancellor Helmut Kohl's long-standing complaint that Germans start work too late and retire too young, the report says children should spend 12 years at school instead of the present 13 and university courses should be shortened.

Germans, whose current average retirement age is 59, should be encouraged to go on working after statutory retirement at 65.

## 3 Russian Navy Ships Dock in China for Visit

Reuters

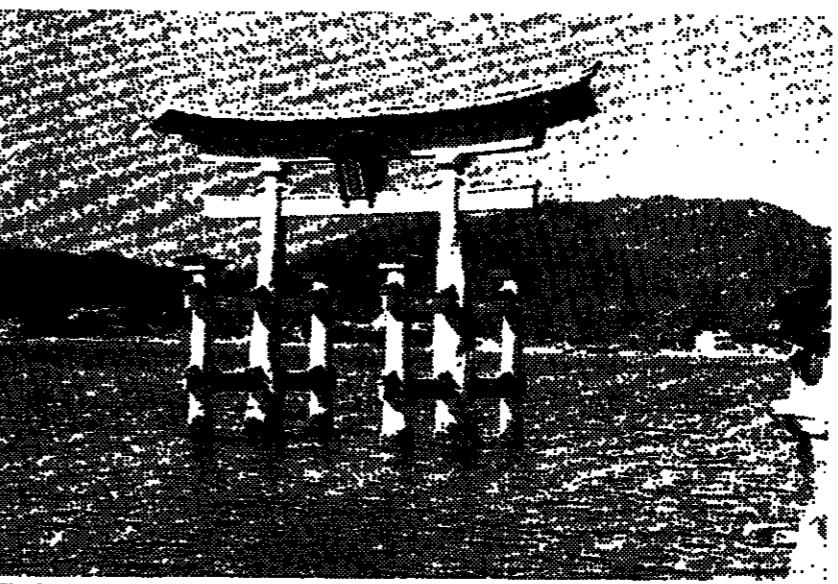
BEIJING — Three vessels from the Russian Pacific fleet have docked in China in the first Russian naval visit there since 1956, Xinhua press agency reported.

An anti-submarine vessel, a destroyer and a fleet oiler with a total crew of 738 sailors are in the eastern port of Qingdao for a five-day official visit, the report said. The last Russian Navy delegation to visit China docked in Shanghai in May 1956, representing the Soviet Union.

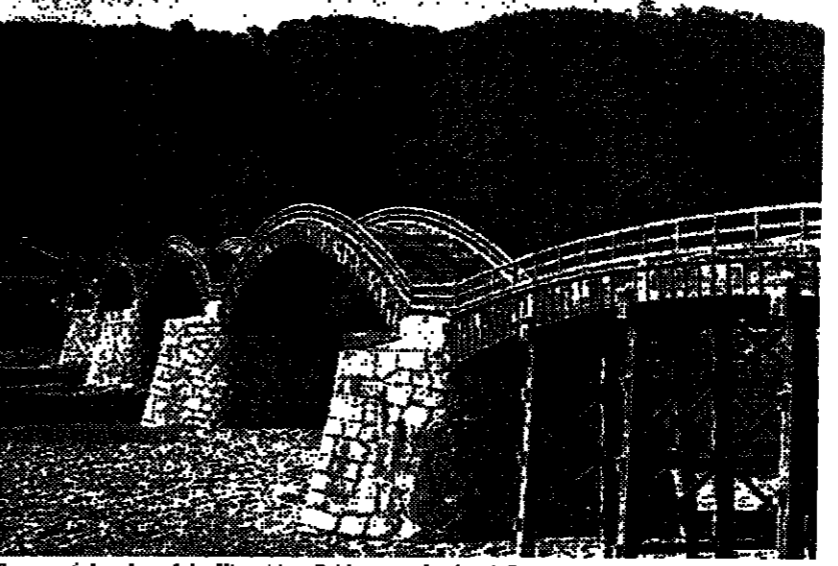
# Fly JAL and earn a free trip to Japan. (It's a beautiful place when you're not inside an office.)



The magnificent Mount Fuji.



The famous torii gate, entrance to Miyajima Shrine Island.



The graceful arches of the Kintai-kyo Bridge near Iwakuni City.

Like many business travellers, your main sightseeing opportunity in Japan is probably the cab ride between the airport and your hotel.

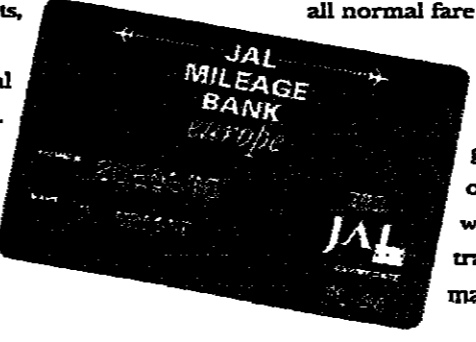
With JAL Mileage Bank Europe all that could change. Because if you collect enough mileage credits, we'll fly you there free.

You could then explore this beautiful country in your own time, at your own pace. Once you've seen Japan, you'll probably want to experience as much of the rest of the East as you can. The good news is your trip includes free onward flights to other destinations in Asia, Australia and Hawaii.

And the benefits of JMBE don't end there. Clock up enough miles and you can also earn free European breaks, ticket upgrades and accommodation at selected hotels.

JMBE Mileage credits have previously been available on all normal fare First and Executive Economy tickets. Now we've extended JMBE to Class too.

As an added bonus, **double mileage** is now available from all JAL international gateways. This offer will run from the 1st of September to November 30th 1993. And it will be open to all passengers, even those travelling economy. For more detailed information call your nearest JAL Office.



A WORLD OF COMFORT

London 071-408 3000 Frankfurt (069) 1360-125 Paris (1) 4455-5585 Copenhagen 33 11 53 00 Amsterdam (020) 626 8541 Zurich (01) 211 15 57 Geneva (022) 731-7160 Madrid (91) 542-0000 Athens 3248211-3 Moscow 021-6648 or 921-6446 Vienna 535-5125 Brussels (02) 640 8580 Nairobi 220591, 221757 Cairo 5747233 Tehran 823086-9

# Moscow Decides Priam's Treasure Can Come to Light

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — The Treasure of Priam, king of Troy, which was stolen from Berlin in 1945 as war booty, will go on display for the first time in half a century, museum officials said Thursday.

The treasure — jewelry, gold cups and other artifacts — was discovered in 1973 in the ruins of the ancient city in Turkey by an amateur German archaeologist, Heinrich Schliemann, who donated it to a Berlin museum.

The Trojan cache was hidden in a bunker in Berlin during the war. After the fall of Berlin to Soviet troops in 1945, the treasure was shipped to Russia, which is currently involved in a legal dispute with Germany over possession of the finds.

Russian officials admitted informally only earlier this year that they had the treasure and that it was stored in a museum depot on the outskirts of Moscow.

A sudden order from Culture Minister Yegor Y. Sidorov last week to prepare the collection for display astonished the staff of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts. "We had never even heard that the Schliemann collection was in Russia, and the news stunned us," said Lyudmila Akimova, an expert in the museum's ancient art department.

Mr. Sidorov, quoted in an article in the weekly Literaturnaya Gazeta, said that "in all fairness, the first exhibition must take place in Russia and then go to Greece, Turkey and other countries."

But in Athens, Culture Minister Dora Bakoyannis said President Boris Yeltsin had offered during a visit in early July to let Greece hold the first exhibition.

"The Greek government accepted with great joy," she said at a news conference. She said the exhibition could be held in Athens in the newly renovated house of Mr. Schliemann.

The archaeologist was guided in his search for Troy by "The Iliad," the Greek epic poem by Homer describing a war between Trojans and a Greek force in about 1300 B.C. The treasure is believed to be 3,000 years older than the period described by Homer.

The treasure, said to number over 12,000 items, many of them gold, was acclaimed as one of archaeology's greatest finds at the time, and its disappearance from Berlin during World War II became one of the war's greatest mysteries.

For decades, Soviet authorities denied any knowledge of the treasure.

"The objects were kept under a regime of strict security, and only one person, the curator, had access," Irina Antonova, director of Moscow's Pushkin Museum, told Nezavisimaya Gazeta.

Since the end of last year, delicate negotiations have been conducted by Moscow and Bonn over the return of cultural treasures. Germany is demanding the return of some 500,000 art objects, and Russia, Ukraine and other former Soviet republics are claiming back hundreds of thousands of paintings and collections.

In Ankara, the head of the Turkish Culture Ministry's museums department, Ergin Ozgen, said Turkey would "pursue legal means" to get it back.

"We claim ownership to the Troy treasure," he said. "It's display in Athens or return to Germany is unacceptable." (AP, Reuters)

OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Steering Back to Balance

Once again the American economy is the locomotive pulling the rest of the world out of the trough, upward toward steady growth. The U.S. trade deficit is widening again, rapidly. The enormous \$12 billion deficit in June, announced a few days ago, is almost half again as large as the average during the past year.

Russia's Dangerous Game

Perhaps Russia was only striking a pose for bargaining purposes when it revoked its promise to pull all remaining troops out of Lithuania this month. But it was merely a tactical move. It was a dangerous one. It breaks a formal agreement between two countries.

Leave Us Our Imprecision

Some time a little before 8 this past Monday morning — was it Aug. 22 or 23? It was the 23d — while waiting for a pot of coffee to boil, we unfolded The Times and found an intriguing article near the bottom of the front page.

Other Comment

Electoral Farce in Africa
Just a couple of years ago, a wind of democratic reform in Africa seemed to blow away the clouds of dictatorship. But the statistics today are hardly encouraging.

Revive Observance of Humanitarian Law

GENEVA — When the Cold War finally came to an end, many of us believed that this was the 20th century's best moment for constructing a durable world peace. The United Nations would at least be able to implement its mandate, based on universally recognized values laid down in international law.

The United Nations Is No Better Than Its Members

BINI CALAF, Minorca, Spain — When the United Nations was set up in San Francisco in 1945, the founders' paramount concern was to avoid repeating the fatal flaws of the League of Nations, launched with noble ideals after World War I and with not a whit of power to carry them out.



I'm warning you Serbs for the last time!

Defend Indigenous Rights in Brazil

ITHACA, New York — The death toll in the mid-August massacre of Yanomami Indians by Brazilian gold miners may not compare with the body counts of a half-dozen other conflicts in the world, but the horror of the event demands an international outcry.

R&D Battle: The Trend Favors Asia

WASHINGTON — Asia is plunging into science and engineering with resources and enthusiasm that portend even fiercer battles for world markets in the post-Cold War era of global competition.

GIs in Blue Helmets: Questions Remain

THE CLINTON administration is conducting a fundamental policy review with an eye to placing U.S. troops under foreign command as part of a new military strategy.

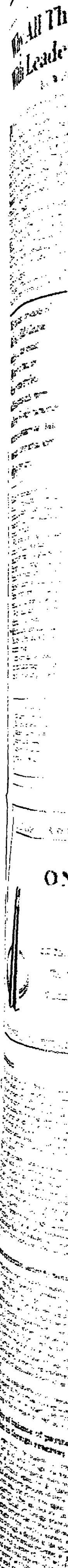
When Others Command

While the Clinton administration has announced that the United States will expand its role in UN peacekeeping efforts, Congress has begun to stir from its torpor on the subject, and may actually ask some questions when it reconvenes.

1893: All in the Family

PARIS — Prince Duong-Cher, third son of King Norodom of Cambodia, was yesterday (Aug. 26) compelled to leave Paris for Algeria. The Prince raised a revolt against his father and the French authorities in 1885, was pardoned, but rebelled again in 1891 and then escaped to Marseille with his wife.

International Herald Tribune advertisement listing contact information for the New York, London, and Paris offices, including names like Katherine Graham and Arthur Sulzberger.



OPINION

Why All This Fascination With Leaders in the Surf?

By William Safire

PARIS — Why are the world media so avidly covering the pudgy panaches of leaders on vacation? Granted, the return of Boris Yeltsin from his holiday retreat to Yalta...

Why the lust for shots of Li Peng or Bill Clinton stripped to the waist? My theory is that we have transmogrified all leadership into mere celebrity.

Clinton's grim determination to relax if it kills him. Ah, the Martha's Vineyard parties and their celebrity guest lists, the beach and pool shots, the saturation coverage of every splash.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Revived Yugoslavia

The only viable solution to the Bosnian crisis, to my mind, lies in bringing about a reconciliation between the Muslims and the Serbs through a revived Yugoslav federation. Those who think that after so much bloodshed, no reconciliation is possible, should take a look at Lebanon.

Under Foreign Command

In your Aug. 21 issue, you printed an article by Butros Butros Ghali, the secretary-general of the United Nations, under the title, "UN Multilateralism: A Cure for Ugly New Nationalisms."

Parliaments of Fools

After the performance of the British Parliament on the Maastricht treaty and the U.S. Congress on President Bill Clinton's economic package, I find a very apt description of their actions by the always relevant Benjamin Franklin: "We assemble parliaments and councils, to have the benefit of their collected wisdom; but we necessarily have, at the same time, the inconvenience of their collected passions, prejudices and private interests."

Correction

The words "variable cost" were omitted from this passage in Kenneth S. Conroy's comment on Wednesday on the Japanese economy. Since Japanese companies have substantial excess capacity, it is in their interests to pump out goods for export as long as the exchange rate is above variable cost break-even levels.

A Radical Feminist Idea: Have Your Children First

By Danielle Crittenden

NEW YORK — I have a private game I play when I take my baby to the playground: I try to tell the mothers from the grandmothers. This is not as easy as it might seem. Women who once would have been approaching grandmotherhood, or at least sending their children off to college and enjoying the peace of their vacated houses, are today giving birth for the first time.

MEANWHILE

These mothers have gray-streaked hair and lined faces. It is briefly startling to realize that the newborns they cradle, or the toddlers they chase, are their own. While each of these women may offer a different explanation for the long postponement of childbirth, each has also been influenced by the prevailing wisdom. That wisdom — as learned from women's groups, lifestyle columns and the examples of prominent women — says that motherhood is best put off while a woman first establishes her career.

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK

ON THE THRESHOLD OF A NEW ERA

Extracts from the address by Dr C. L. Stals, Governor of the South African Reserve Bank, at the seventy-third ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Bank on 24 August 1993

Introduction

The recession in the South African economy, which had started in March 1992, deepened considerably in 1993 and then levelled off in the first half of 1993. Two major exogenous events influenced the course of the economy during the past eighteen months.



The deterioration in the foreign reserves position also reflected an escalation in the net outflow of capital from the middle of 1992. Over the twelve months to the end of June 1993, the total net outflow of capital not related to reserves amounted to R10.8 billion.

Domestic economic activity bottoms out at low level

After more than three years of almost uninterrupted declines, the quarterly change in the real gross domestic product, measured at an annual rate, showed welcome increases of 4.8 per cent in the first half of 1993.

Vulnerability of balance of payments illustrated by sharp decline in foreign reserves

Over the three years from the middle of 1989 to the middle of 1992, South Africa's net gold and foreign exchange reserves increased by R6.2 billion, but in the subsequent nine months from July 1992 to March 1993 they declined again by R7 billion.

Inflation in the single-digit range

It remains the prime objective of monetary policy to achieve a low and stable rate of inflation to ensure durable economic growth. In the medium and longer term price stability is a necessary condition, though not in itself a sufficient guarantee, of course, for a high level of investment, rapid economic growth and full employment.

Changes in the financial regulatory structure

The Government announced its acceptance of the sound principle of a holistic approach to the regulation of financial services. This decision was prompted by the development of multi-functional institutions which require co-ordination, not only of the determination of financial regulation policy (in order to achieve competitive neutrality or a "level playing field"), but also of its implementation and of financial supervision.

Increase in public-sector borrowing requirement

The total borrowing requirement of general government rose from R2.1 billion in the fiscal year 1989/90 to R31.7 billion in 1992/93. At this level, the borrowing requirement represented 9.5 per cent of gross domestic product.

Concluding remarks

There is a growing impatience in South Africa for an early economic recovery. The past year saw yet again a number of exogenous factors depressing the economy. The effect on the South African economy is illustrated by a third year of negative growth in the gross domestic product in 1992, a decline in most of the components of gross domestic expenditure and a depressing further increase in unemployment.

The Reserve Bank and the financial markets

During the course of the past twelve months, a number of changes were introduced to the rules governing the relationship between the Reserve Bank and the financial markets. Firstly, a new simplified basis for the calculation of the minimum cash reserve and liquid asset requirements for banking institutions was introduced.

Growth rate in the money supply declines and interest rates come under pressure

In the situation of the depressed real economic activity of the past year and under the influence of the net outflow of funds to the rest of the world, the rate of growth over twelve months in the M3 money supply slowed down from 10.4 per cent in February 1992 to 8.0 per cent in December 1992.

Out of Competition

Regarding "Blunt Message from GATT's New Man: Protection Is Poison" (Opinion, Aug. 24): Hobart Rowen has erroneously identified Sir Leon Brittan as the European Community competition commissioner. Sir Leon has served as competition commissioner, but he is currently the commissioner for external economic affairs and is directly involved in the GATT negotiations. The EC competition commissioner is Karel van Miert.

Out of Competition

Regarding "Blunt Message from GATT's New Man: Protection Is Poison" (Opinion, Aug. 24): Hobart Rowen has erroneously identified Sir Leon Brittan as the European Community competition commissioner. Sir Leon has served as competition commissioner, but he is currently the commissioner for external economic affairs and is directly involved in the GATT negotiations. The EC competition commissioner is Karel van Miert.

# V E N I C E

## Venice Film Fest: Who Will Come?

By Roderick Conway Morris  
International Herald Tribune

VENICE — "I can call spirits from the vasty deep," says Shakespeare's over-the-top Welshman Glendower in "Henry IV, Part I." "Why, so can I, or so can any man," replies the more down-to-earth Hotspur. "But will they come when you do call for them?"

"Will they come?" has turned into the underlying theme of this year's Venice International Film Festival, the 50th edition of which runs from Aug. 31 to Sept. 11.

Steven Spielberg is, we are told, a dead certainty: He has been enticed here to collect a special Golden Lion for career achievement and to watch an out-of-competition showing of "Jurassic Park." So is Martin Scorsese, whose "The Age of Innocence" (also out of competition) will be opening the whole shebang. Tina Turner promises to make an appearance to give a hand to her life story on celluloid. "What's Love Got to Do With It?" Madonna has been invited — she stars in Abel Ferrara's in-competition "Snake Eyes" — but may prove as elusive as Glendower's submarine ghosts.

Unluckily for the organizers, who clearly are feeling a need for some glitter to perk up the event's image, this also happens to be the year of "When the Freedoms Had To Stop."

And, to add insult to injury, Cannes has even been talking of moving its dates to clash with Venice's.

records of the last three festivals and has uncovered "paranoid prodigality."

Until now, many directors, actors, bureaucrats, politicians, diplomats and academic film buffs were in the habit of turning up like errand princelings with entourage of hangers-on, often outstaying their welcome, lavishly sipping and watching themselves as though there were no tomorrow.

Many guests should not have been here at all, says the court, and bills are being sent out totaling millions of lire.

(Ornella Muti, it is said, is being asked to pay the difference between the suite she moved to and the single room originally assigned to her. Federico Fellini and Omar Sharif's names have also been mentioned as having been asked to chip in to balance the books.)

Venice's yearly film festival, the oldest such international festival, has been losing ground for some years, especially in the face of competition from Cannes and Berlin.

"Cannes," said a leading producer, who divides his time between Los Angeles and London (and prefers to remain anonymous), "is not only a festival, but also a marketplace where people get together to sell rights, negotiate deals and raise money for future productions. Venice is more a celebration of film, a directors' event. So there are many in the industry who don't feel it's essential to be there."

And, to add insult to injury, Cannes has even been talking of moving its dates to clash with Venice's.

For a decade Venice's festival has had a decidedly arty flavor, turning its back on commercial cinema. This has not only put off most commercial filmmakers from attending, but seems to have alienated many ordinary cinema-goers.

Attendance figures for the public performances that are held at the festival's headquarters, the Palazzo del Cinema on the Lido, and the open-air and indoor venues in the city itself, have fallen by nearly half in the last five years.

NEW artistic director, Gillo Pontecorvo, maker of "The Battle for Algiers," was appointed last year. Very much an art filmmaker's filmmaker, Pontecorvo nonetheless clearly sees the need for a radical change in direction.

"Remember the tedium and the dullness on the Lido in past seasons?" he asks rhetorically. "That's the reason why one of the most important things is to re-establish a relationship between Venice and the American cinema after the chill of the last 10 years."

Competition films include three U.S. productions: Robert Altman's "Secret Cats," Ferrara's "Snake Eyes" and Gus Van Sant's "Even Cowgirls Get the Blues" — all of which could be considered essentially art films.

The out-of-competition selections, however, become more expansive, featuring Woody Allen's "Manhattan Murder Mys-

tery," Robert De Niro's "A Bronx Tale," Andrew Davis' "The Fugitive," Jennifer Lynch's "Boning Helena," Mario Van Peebles' "Fosse: The Revenge of Jesse Lee" and Ivan Reitman's "Dave."

Overall, there appears to be a fair dose of art, sometimes of a violent nature, but judging by the synopses for in-competition entries, the life-enhancing possibilities of comedy even of the bitter-sweet variety have been passed over this year.

Pontecorvo, who gave us a lot of pleasure last year by choosing Alexandre Rockwell's hilarious "In the Soup," is including plenty of young blood: 25 first films, five of them in competition. Nor have latest works by established figures like Ermanno Olmi, Jean-Luc Godard and Eric Rohmer been neglected.

The prize jury will be headed by the Austrian director Peter Weir, aided by, among others, James Ivory, Abdullatif Sidani, the Bosnian screenwriter of Emir Kusturica's award-winning "When Daddy Was Away on Business," has also been called upon.

"We know that it won't be easy to bring him to Venice," Pontecorvo said, "but we'll do everything we can to do it. I have no doubt that the only way of getting him out of Sarajevo will be to use a military plane."

Booking and information: Palazzo del Cinema Biblioteca (for Lido showings), tel: 041/276016; Ufficio attività cinematografiche del Comune di Venezia (for showings in the city), 1882 San Stae, tel: 041/5241320.



### THE MOVIE GUIDE

**Hard Target**  
Directed by John Woo. U.S.

The only thing wrong with John Woo's American debut, "Hard Target," is that it's too American and not enough Woo. Despite a string of critically acclaimed action films, including "The Killers" and "Hard Boiled," the Hong Kong-based director has run into a Hollywood system that wants to like him but refuses to trust him. At home Woo writes his scripts, controls his editing, imposes his imagination. Here, he's forced to hire Jean-Claude Van Damme and it's pretty much downhill from there. Woo, a master of stylized violence and explosive action, has had to buy into America's fascination with explosive effects and reaction. The original source material is "The Most Dangerous Game," a Richard Connell story first adapted to the big screen in 1932 under that name, recycled as "A Game of Death" in 1945 and as "Run for the Sun" in 1956, and exploited by dozens of television series over the years. The original premise: A crazed hunter lures guests to a remote island and makes a game of hunting a po-



Jean-Claude Van Damme in "Hard Target."

tentially dangerous adversary — man. Action fans had every reason to anticipate Woo's American debut, but it's a disappointment that can probably be traced to seven producers and Hollywood's inability to accommodate auteurs. Maybe next time, they'll let Woo alone. (Richard Harrington, WP)

Latin and listening to opera in a book-lined, wood-paneled inn. This is the "Hamlet" Mel Gibson, not the "Lethal Weapon" guy. The best that can be said about Gibson as a director — and this is no mean achievement — is that it's often possible to forget he was the man behind the camera. Most of this film has a crisp, picturesque look and a believable manner. Set in 1968 in a charming Maine coastal village, the film tells why 12-year-old Chuck Norstadt feels like such an outsider in his own family. The few occasions when "The Man Without a Face" calls attention to Gibson's capable direction are when he himself strikes a lofty tone. Much of his performance is solemn and starchy, and his encounters with Nick Stahl's Chuck are affectingly staged. But when Justin speaks out about his hardship and his neighbors' small-mindedness, the film veers toward obviousness and sentimentality. Luckily, Gibson mostly sustains the deep, authoritative tones of a former headmaster. And Stahl gives an especially tough, credible performance as the lonely young boy.

(Janet Maslin, NYT)



Shop on the Avenue Paul-Bert, left; Marc Carlotto, who offers an eclectic mix of decorative items and paintings.

## Paris Flea Markets: Browser's Eden

By Patricia McCall

PARIS — With more than 1,500 exhibitors spread over 15 kilometers of streets, the Marché aux Puces de Clignancourt is the biggest flea market in the world.

For the uninitiated, the size and variety of the market is bewildering. Arrive by Métro at the Porte de Clignancourt on Saturday or Sunday and as far as the eye can see, on both sides of the road down to the highway underpass, are table after table of blue jeans, pots and pans, bolts of fabric, brass Eiffel Towers, "I Love Paris" T-shirts, fake Turkish rugs and what have you — none of it old and most of it secondhand.

During the week, the same space is a parking lot intermingled with secondhand cars for sale. Some visitors never make it beyond this area and think they have been to the flea market. They haven't.

The actual market starts on Rue des Rosiers on the far side of the underpass with the first and oldest of the markets, the Marché Vercain, a warren of little alleys barely wide enough for one person. This market, crammed with more than 300 dealers, is more than 100 years old; the original purveyors of regimens and secondhand dealers were chased from the city to what was open country. Nowadays the main reason to go to Vercain is for lunch at Les Louiseuses with its singing waiters and waitresses imitating Edith Piaf or Tino Rossi. Finds, here, are rare.

Top Paris decorators like Jacques Grange and Jean-Louis Riccardi head straight for the Marché Paul-Bert, Marché Serpente and Marché Jules-Valles, all farther down Rue des Rosiers and on Rue Paul-Bert.

Since the end of World War II, the Marché Paul-Bert has been a secondhand market, an eclectic mix of quality antiques and brocade, a word that can cover anything from last year's calendar to a turn-of-the-century biscuit tin. The more upscale Serpente, an indoor market opening off Paul-Bert, was created around that market in 1977. Both are now owned by a private company.

To avoid the Saturday and Sunday crowds that on an average weekend can swell to more than 150,000 visitors, do as the decorators and dealers do: Go on Friday morning. Riccardi, for example, usually arrives around 7 A.M. and from a table in the Café Paul-Bert watches dealers arrive with what they have hunted down during the week at the auctions, country fairs or house (sometimes chateau) sales.

Trucks pull into the alleyways of the market or park on the sidewalks outside. Often, objects never make it from a dealer's truck to his stand, changing owners right in the truck.

Friday hours are roughly from 6:30 A.M. to 11 A.M. and not all stands are open. Among the Friday regulars — they're there on weekends, too — are Alain Basson, François and Anne Bacheller, Marc Dubruil and Adrienne Andreolini, each with his or her own specialty. (Sunday hours: 10 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. with a lunch break.) The market is also open Mondays.

Bussone and the Bachellers both work extensively with the American antiques trade. Both have clients from all over the States. Bussone has been at Paul-Bert for more than 25 years. His most important American

### SPINNING AROUND THE DANCE FLOOR WITH A WHISKY ON HIS HEAD

was a favourite party trick of Arshak, youngest of the Sarkies brothers who founded Raffles Hotel. Guests would watch him in the ballroom nightly, and he was never seen to spill a single drop.

### HEAR THIS

"A curtain of blonde bangs flowed from under Miss Correll's wide-brimmed straw sunhat and fringed her eyes. It was a nice sensible hat, but it was all she was wearing. 'Nice view,' I said, and I meant it." The world-weary voice of Raymond Chandler, creator of private eye Philip Marlowe? Try Bruce Golden, 60, a college professor who won top honors for his spoof of Chandler. Stephen Poit's second-place entry: "Back at the front door, she turned to me. 'I've never understood how a cheap dick like you can make ends meet in Southern California.' I looked her in the eye. 'Welfare, my lovely.'"

### HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

HOTELS	
<b>Holiday Inn</b> PARIS PARTI LA VILLETTE \$ 79 SUMMER PROMOTION \$ 79 ROOM ONLY, DOUBLE OCCUPANCY ADVANCE RESERVATION REQUIRED THE NEWEST 4 STAR HOTEL IN PARIS	<b>Hill Moor</b> LUXURY APARTMENTS MONTE-CARLO JAMAICA TEL: 01 25 51 18 18 FAX: 01 25 51 18 20
<b>HOLIDAY INN PARIS PARTIEN - LA VILLETTE</b> 21th Avenue Joffre - 75019 PARIS - FRANCE Tel: (33) 1-44 84 18 18 Fax: (33) 1-44 84 18 20 Tel: 01 40 13 02 02 & 01 40 21 46 54 Fax: 01 40 08 83 33 Special 3618 ACCESS VOYAGE See France from \$330 (incl. airfare) Call 800 852 8522 (US & Canada) (Excl. taxes, tips, etc.)	<b>HOLIDAY RENTALS</b> CARIBBEAN SEAMOREHEAD, B.W.I. OVER 200 BEACH VACATION VILLAS • beachfront to hillside with pools. Our guests now can enjoy the best of both worlds. For reservations on St. John, St. Thomas, Anguilla, Barbados, Antigua, Grenada, call WINDSOR AGENTS, U.S. (800) 807/7567, 807/5000. FROM FRANCE 01 42 96 12 20, ENGLAND 020 89 82018.
<b>LOW COST FLIGHTS</b> ACCESS VOYAGES New York One Way Round Trip FLYAC \$255 \$275 London \$450 more destinations around world on 40 different scheduled carriers. Reservations now open. Tel: 1-800-133-0202 & 1-800-251-4654 Fax: 1-405-83-8335 Special 3618 ACCESS VOYAGE See France from \$330 (incl. airfare) Call 800 852 8522 (US & Canada) (Excl. taxes, tips, etc.)	<b>HOTELS</b> FRANCE <b>PLAZA MIRABEAU</b> NEAR SEINE & EIFFEL TOWER Long stays, 42 to 52 night apartments with fully equipped kitchen, now service. Fully equipped. Call Mirabeau. 11 Avenue des Capucines, Paris, France. Tel: (33) 1 45 71 71 71 Fax: 45 71 71 57
<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; TRAVEL</b> ASMAT (RIAN JAYA), The Molokan, Banda and Ambon at lowest the last city, most over \$99. Special Monday. City 40 passengers with lecture. Call 800 852 8522 (US & Canada). Special departure from P.O. Box 1800, Curacao, Netherlands. Tel: 02 21 307403. VACATIONS PUERTO RICO in fun-filled vacation of 10 days. Special 3618 ACCESS VOYAGE. See Puerto Rico from \$330 (incl. airfare). Call 800 852 8522 (US & Canada). (Excl. taxes, tips, etc.)	<b>USA</b> OCEAN FRONT APARTMENT on the South Beach 2 bedrooms, kitchen, with private pool, heater, charcoal, fresh daily breakfast, linen, dining. Suite available from \$290 day. For more information call: 352-979455. Fax: 352-979455.
<b>TO OUR READERS IN GERMANY</b> It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call us at 0130 84 85 85	<b>GERMANY</b> ADMIRAL HOTEL, 238 Haupt Blvd, Munich, Germany. Tel: (49) 89 27111. Telex: 710000. Fax: (49) 89 27111. Member UTEL and WorldHotels.
<b>PHILIPPINES</b> ADMIRAL HOTEL, 238 Haupt Blvd, Munich, Germany. Tel: (49) 89 27111. Telex: 710000. Fax: (49) 89 27111. Member UTEL and WorldHotels.	<b>ITALY</b> ROME HOTEL VICTORIA **** modern 400 rooms, 2nd floor, garden, pool, tennis, spa. Tel: (39) 6 47991. Fax: (39) 6 47992.

### DO'S AND DON'TS

**Learn to Bargain**  
Do try your bargaining skills. Most dealers will come down on price, but don't expect miracles.  
Cash on the Barrel Head  
Don't forget to bring cash. Though many dealers accept credit cards, cash payments can help with bargaining.  
Need a Break?  
Do stop for lunch, perhaps at Chez La Mere Marie, 82 Rue des Rosiers, where all the dealers go. On warm days, lunch is served in the vine-covered garden.

**Watch Your Wallet**  
Don't fling money around. Especially at Vercain, pickpockets have been known to work the crowd.  
Check Condition of Items  
Don't buy without checking that porcelain or furniture isn't damaged or badly repaired.  
Yes, You Can Afford Paris  
Don't be dissatisfied if you fall in love with an antiques or a beautiful vase. Most dealers can arrange shipping for you.



# Born-Again Dining: A Hit, A Miss

**By Patricia Wells**  
*International Herald Tribune*

**P**ARIS—The dining successes of the coming years will certainly be those establishments that have taken time to undergo a "reality check" before they open the doors. You don't need a restaurant consultant to tell you that high prices, rich sauces, overbearing decor and wacky menus are out; that moderation, health, value and simplicity are in.

The owners of the reincarnated Au Quai d'Orsay—a long-established Left Bank restaurant that was all but left in oblivion the past couple of years—seem to have done their homework. For the simply elegant, they have grown-up new restaurant seems to fit the mold of what most Parisian diners are in the mood for today. The menu is brief and familiar but offers some surprises. The prices are moderate, with a 180-franc menu at both lunch and dinner. The pleasing new decor is a mix of modern and classic, country and city, with an ambience that speaks of reason and simple good taste.

Nicely situated along the Quai d'Orsay just a few blocks from Invalides, Au Quai d'Orsay sits in the middle of a 7th arrondissement oasis where decent restaurants are virtually nonexistent, and one could starve to death on any given night.

My only concern is that both service and cooking are a bit hesitant here, problems that can surely be overcome with practice and time. Some good bets include a first course pairing of delicate langoustines and fresh scallops, almost soulless, save for tiny puddles of a nice balsamic vinegar emulsion; and a healthy chunk of fresh tuna—unfortunately cooked at too low a temperature so the fish was mushy and the exterior barely crisp—studded with crushed black peppercorns and grains of coriander and set upon a crunchy bed of herbs and bean sprouts. Both dishes are light but substantial, leaving diners satisfied.

Chef Claude Colliot offers a new twist on the now ubiquitous salmon and trout tartare, rolling the finely chopped raw fish in a thin slice of salmon. He dots his potato purée with tiny fresh chives, and offers a welcome simple dessert of whole roast apricots, served with a grainy, amaretto vanilla ice cream.

The wine list offers a number of fine buys at 150 francs or less, including a pleasingly fruity Chateau and a dependable Saint Joseph.

Perhaps the most bizarre reincarnation of the past several months is the opening of Les Salons de l'Arc de Triomphe, a private club that has gone public, with a stunning, mahogany paneled dining room with a spectacular view of the Arc de Triomphe.

Reservations are accepted here, but once you arrive you realize the staff and regulars beg to differ. You're not sure whether the waiters at the bar are there to hang out or wait on customers, and requests to turn down the rap music that blares are ignored.

All that is too bad. For the Provencal-inspired food is light, surefooted, and authentic, with a salad of tender vegetables showered with fresh coriander, delicious stuffed zucchini, and a full-flavored dessert of crunchy, paper-thin slices of dried apples, layered between a soft and soothing blend of apples cooked in cinnamon. The 165-franc "menu diététique" is a model of its genre, but Les Salons de l'Arc de Triomphe certainly is not.

*An Quai d'Orsay, 49 Quai d'Orsay, Paris 7. Tel: 45.51.58.58. Closed Saturday lunch and Sunday. Credit cards: American Express, Visa. 180-franc menu. A la carte, 240 to 355 francs, including service but not wine.*

*Les Salons de l'Arc de Triomphe, 12 Rue de Presbourg, Paris 16. Tel: 45.00.45.00. Open weekdays for lunch and dinner. Saturday and Sunday open for lunch only. Credit cards: American Express, Visa. 165-franc menu. A la carte, 300 francs, including service but not wine.*

why we need a Japanese bakery," said Miyuki Hazzard, Yachon's publicity manager.

Although she explains that Japanese bread is "very different" from the American, she is quick to point out that the emphasis on all things Japanese knows some bounds. European luxury goods like Liberty scarves and Godiva chocolates also get prominent displays.

In the liquor section bottles of Jim Beam bourbon and cans of Foster's lager compete for shelf space with no less than 70 different varieties of sake. Originally advertised as offering 100 different brands of sake, the store's managers scaled that back at the last minute. "It is still quite a lot," said Hazzard defensively.

"A lot" also aptly describes the 40 different kinds of miso lining the shelves, not to mention the six rows of sandals petite enough for female Japanese feet and too small, we are assured, to be found anywhere else in the land of relatively leviathan Anglo-Saxons.

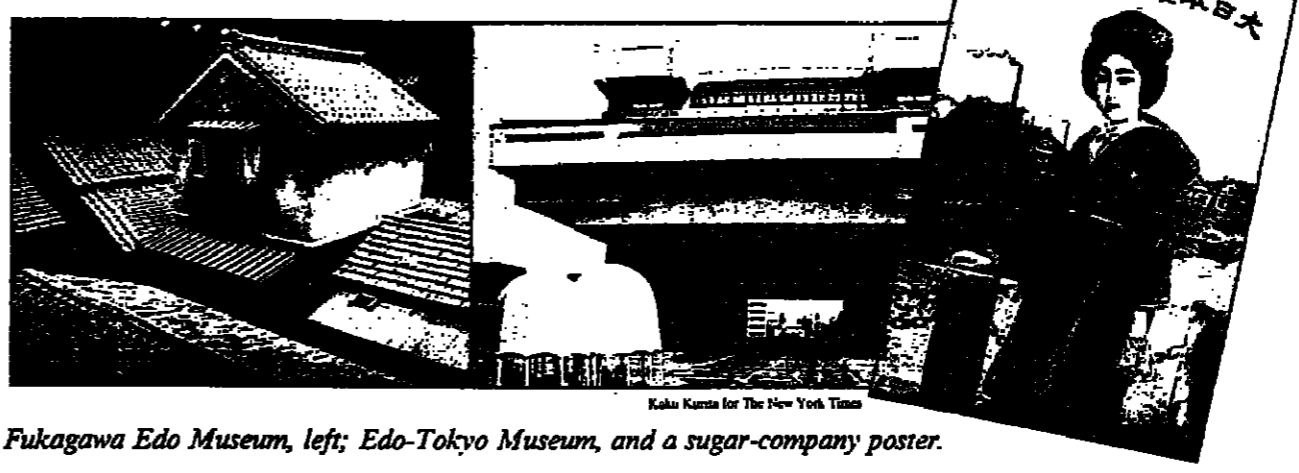
For Yachon, opening stores in the West is old hat. The company that began life as a mom-and-pop grocery in Japan in 1928, grew to become an international distribution conglomerate in Hong Kong two years ago. The company opened its first U.S. store in 1985, and today it has eight there. It aims to have 20 by 1997.

For Yachon's British employees the company is anything but business as usual. Of that they are reminded every morning at 9 A.M. sharp. At that hour Yachon's 190 staffers, from the managing director to the lowest floor sweeper join hands on the topmost level of the three-story parking garage. There beneath London's cloudy skies they sing the company song, shout the company slogans and recite their own individual pledges.

"Doing the Yachon salute [clenched right fist extended at arm's length, clenched left fist on hip] and shouting out Yachon slogans might sound a bit militaristic," noted Masoud Golshani-Shirazi, the store's sole British manager. "But it is all done in the right spirit, with a sense of humor."

HE admitted that even in recession-stricken Britain, the company did have difficulty signing up employees. Early on the sensible decision was made to seek those with what he terms "open minds," from among 3,500 job applicants.

Even Yachon's local suppliers have had to toe the line. The local cab company the store has contracted to ferry goody-laden customers back to their abodes has not only hired a Japanese speaking dispatcher, but has laid on female drivers as well to serve the store's female customers.



Fukagawa Edo Museum, left; Edo-Tokyo Museum, and a sugar-company poster.

# Strolling Through the Past in Tokyo

**By David M. Kahn**

**T**OKYO—The visitor to Tokyo who is curious about what the city was like before skyscrapers, traffic jams and McDonald's faces a daunting task. Twice in this century the city has been virtually leveled: once by the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923 and then by American bombers in World War II. Although little of early Tokyo survives, a handful of small, jewel-like museums have recaptured portions of the old city. Collectively they evoke the look and feel of premodern Tokyo.

At two museums visitors can even wander through exquisitely detailed, full-scale recreations of long-gone urban settings. These reconstructions have proved so popular that the Edo-Tokyo Museum was opened in March to accommodate more of them.

Tokyo, originally called Edo, has been Japan's de facto capital since 1603. In that year Tokugawa Ieyasu, the paramount warlord, assumed the title of shogun and made Edo his seat of government.

The Tokugawa shoguns held sway over Japan until 1868, when the Emperor Meiji's partisans seized power. Moving from the old capital, Kyoto, to Edo, the emperor renamed the city Tokyo, the Eastern Capital. The giant stone walls, moats and a few towers from Ieyasu's original castle survive as part of what is now the Imperial Palace complex.

The area surrounding and to the west of the Imperial Palace is a hilly region known as Yamamoto. During the shogun's regime, this land was filled with large compounds belonging to Japan's great lords, the *daimyo*.

The remainder of the city, occupying the lowlands stretching roughly to the east of the palace and flanking both sides of the Sumida River, was and is called Shitamachi. This was the city of merchants, craftsmen, kabuki actors and other commoners. It is their world that is portrayed in Tokyo's history museums.

A good first stop, the Fukagawa Edo Museum, is in Fukagawa, an old section of Shitamachi on the east bank of the Sumida. Beyond the admissions desk visitors pass through a tunnel-like space that is filled with

elegant life-size drawings of the people one would have been likely to meet in the streets of Fukagawa during the Edo Period (1603-1868). There is a fortune teller, a liquor shop apprentice carrying bottles of sake, a hairdresser, flower vendor, an entertainer with a monkey on his shoulder and many others.

Emerging from this passage visitors find themselves on a platform, overlooking an enormous hall housing a full-scale recreation of a portion of old Edo. It is intended to be a section of Fukagawa called Saga-cho. The time: the 1840s.

The buildings of Saga-cho are made of wood, one or two stories high, with roofs of shingles or, for the most costly structures, tile. Such buildings were extremely flammable and great fires were a regular feature of life in Edo. Because of the fires, merchants and wealthy individuals routinely stored their valuables in fireproof warehouses, known as *kura*, that had heavy plaster walls.

After taking in the panoramic view, visitors descend a long flight of steps into Saga-cho. Periodically the lights are dimmed and a temple bell sounds, indicating it is sunset. A bit later the lights come up, a cock crows, and in the distance the cries of street vendors are heard as they set out on their morning rounds.

The mix of building types in Saga-cho and the uses to which they are put indicate the range of business activities and individuals found in a typical Shitamachi neighborhood in the 1840s. Among the better class of buildings are shops and adjoining *kura* belonging to merchants dealing in fish oil and rice.

Finally, in a back alley, are barracks-like tenement houses occupied by a sawyer, boatman, clam peddler, rice shop employee and a gentled wilder fallen on hard times, who gives lessons in reading, writing and music.

Jumping ahead in time, the Shitamachi Museum is dedicated to preserving neighborhood life in Tokyo circa 1920 to 1923, just before the Great Kanto Earthquake swept away so much of the old city. The museum is in the southeast corner of Ueno Park.

As at the Fukagawa Edo Museum, the Shitamachi Museum houses full-scale recreations of once-typical neighborhood buildings. What is remarkable is that although about 80

years separates the two reconstructions, they are strikingly similar. To be sure, electric light bulbs dangle here and there in the historic interiors at the Shitamachi Museum. But clearly for many people daily life in the early 1920s was not radically different from what it was in the 1840s.

At the Shitamachi Museum the combined house and shop of a prosperous hanoo maker is on view. Hanoo are cloth straps used to hold *geta* (wooden clogs) on the foot. The merchant's low desk sits directly on the floor behind a small screen. At the edge of this raised tatami-matted area lies a cushion for customers to sit on while transacting business. As a reminder that fire was still a persistent threat, a huge basket hangs in the entryway. Once an alarm was sounded the shop's entire stock would have been tossed inside and taken to safety.

**T**HE adjoining tenement, with its weathered wooden siding, has an elegance about it that belies its plebeian character. Visitors proceed down a narrow alley past a pump—the only source of water—and laundry set out to dry either hanging on bamboo poles or smoothed flat on wooden boards. The individual tenement units are compact. The first houses a minuscule candy shop where toys, noisemakers, masks, paper balloons and other inexpensive toys would have been sold along with hard candies and sweet buns.

On the museum's second floor there are traditional exhibition galleries where rotating shows are presented on different aspects of Shitamachi life.

The Shitamachi Museum also operates an original sake merchant's shop at a separate site. It is on a corner lot about a 20-minute walk north of the main building, and admission is free. Although dating only from 1910, the shop's survival is something of a miracle. Inside, the shelves are loaded with bottles, handsome porcelain jugs and giant wooden casks wrapped in straw. It is well worth a visit.

*David M. Kahn, director of the Brooklyn Historical Society and a frequent visitor to Japan, wrote this for The New York Times.*

# Shopping Japanese—in London

**By Erik Ipsen**  
*International Herald Tribune*

**L**ONDON—For years Westerners have heard hoary tales of how expensive it is to live and shop in Japan. On Saturday morning at 10 A.M. Londoners can experience it themselves when a vast new Japanese shopping center opens its doors in north London.

Everything from 1.5-liter bottles of ready-made Japanese tea selling for £4.99 (about \$7.50) each to small (200-gram) shrink-wrapped bags of boiled lotus root at £2.79 are on offer.

Executives at the 109,000 square-foot (10,000 square-meter) Yachon Plaza shopping center in Brent, concede that such prices may put many off. Their primary mission, however, is to serve the needs of people presumably inured to such pecuniary horrors—the 30,000 Japanese expatriates living in and around London. For them the experience will be costly but the cultural remuneration near total.

Beneath the store's ornamental blue-tile roof lies an experience billed as akin to "stepping into Japan." With shops ranging from Japanese hairdressers and travel agents to toy stores and haberdashers, there is much to comfort the homesick Japanese. "You might wonder

why we need a Japanese bakery," said Miyuki Hazzard, Yachon's publicity manager.

Although she explains that Japanese bread is "very different" from the American, she is quick to point out that the emphasis on all things Japanese knows some bounds. European luxury goods like Liberty scarves and Godiva chocolates also get prominent displays.

In the liquor section bottles of Jim Beam bourbon and cans of Foster's lager compete for shelf space with no less than 70 different varieties of sake. Originally advertised as offering 100 different brands of sake, the store's managers scaled that back at the last minute. "It is still quite a lot," said Hazzard defensively.

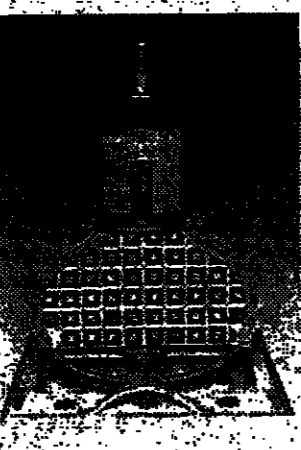
"A lot" also aptly describes the 40 different kinds of miso lining the shelves, not to mention the six rows of sandals petite enough for female Japanese feet and too small, we are assured, to be found anywhere else in the land of relatively leviathan Anglo-Saxons.

For Yachon, opening stores in the West is old hat. The company that began life as a mom-and-pop grocery in Japan in 1928, grew to become an international distribution conglomerate in Hong Kong two years ago. The company opened its first U.S. store in 1985, and today it has eight there. It aims to have 20 by 1997.

Even Yachon's local suppliers have had to toe the line. The local cab company the store has contracted to ferry goody-laden customers back to their abodes has not only hired a Japanese speaking dispatcher, but has laid on female drivers as well to serve the store's female customers.

# THE ARTS GUIDE

- AUSTRIA**  
Vienna  
Osterreichische Galerie (tel: 78.41.14). To Sept. 30: "Georg Raphael Donner." Works by the Austrian sculptor who mirrored the transition from the Baroque to the neoclassical style.
- BRITAIN**  
London  
Tate Gallery (tel: 821.13.13). To Sept. 5: "Paris Post War: Art and Existentialism 1945-55." Paintings and sculptures by artists whose work was affected by the turbulent climate of the period.
- CANADA**  
Toronto  
Art Gallery of Ontario (Tel: 977.0416). To Sept. 8: "The Early Paradise: Arts and Crafts by William Morris and His Circle." More than 285 objects by the British artist, designer and craftsman, and his contemporaries. Morris was the catalyst for a groundbreaking group of Victorian artists and designers which included Dante Gabriel Rossetti and Edward Burne-Jones.
- FRANCE**  
Cess  
Abbaye aux Dames (tel: 31.66.26.63). To Sept. 18: "Prout et le Peintre, les Figures d'Edith." The ex-



Bodys Kinsgalez's architectural fantasy in New York.

- ward von Hildebrandt and the Time of the Otto Emperors." This exhibition bears witness to Europe as it was a thousand years ago, during the reigns of Otto I and Otto III. Exhibited are some of the fine silks, ivory carvings and illuminated manuscripts commissioned by St. Bernard, one of the early Bishops of Hildesheim during his travels to France and Italy.
- ITALY**  
Lucca  
Teatro del Giglio (tel: 442.103). Sept. 10 to Oct. 3: Stagione Lirica 1993, including performances of Puccini's one-act opera "Il Tabarro" and Mascagni's Cavalleria Rusticana. (Sept. 10, 11, 12); Catalani's "La Wally" (Sept. 20, 21, 22) and Puccini's "La Bohème" (Oct. 1, 2, 3).
- Rome  
Teatro Manzoni (tel: 322.36.34). Sept. 9 to Oct. 10: Opera or ballet performances every night, including Verdi's "Traviata" and "Rigoletto," Puccini's "Bohème" of Spigola, and Puccini's "Tosca."
- JAPAN**  
Matsuyama  
Seto Kinen Festival (tel: 263-39-0001). Sept. 4 to 12: A music festival including a performance of Honnaga's "Seime d'Ara au Etcher," conducted by Seiji Ozawa and directed by Georges Wilson, and performances of Beethoven's "Seventh Symphony" and Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony."

- SPAIN**  
Barcelona  
Fundació Joan Miró (tel: 322.1208). To Sept. 10: "Joan Miró 1893-1983." Features 180 paintings and 300 drawings produced between 1914 and 1980. Miró's artistic development can be followed from the influence of the Cubists and the Fauvists to his Surrealist period, and his quest for new means of expression through collage and assemblage.
- UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Museum for African Art (tel: 966.13.13). To Sept. 26: "Home and the World: Architectural Sculpture by Aboudramane and Boye Isak Kingelez." Fourteen small sculptures of imaginary buildings, miniature city halls with low doorways, rounded windows and thatched roofs by Ivory Coast artist Aboudramane and colorful cardboard skyscrapers and buildings made from recycled office supplies by Boye Isak Kingelez, from Zaïre.
- Museum of Modern Art (tel: 708.54.00). To Sept. 28: "Pastimes in Prints." An exhibition exploring leisure-time activities in printed art from the late 18th century through the 1920s. It includes prints by such French artists as Villon, Vallotton, and Vuillard, for whom pastimes like cards, chess, or checkers were subject matter.

# BOOKS

**THE LETTERS OF WILLIAM BURROUGHS, 1945-1959**  
Edited by Oliver Harris. 472 pages. \$25. Viking.

**WILLIAM BURROUGHS: Le Hombre Invisible**  
By Barry Miles. 263 pages. \$22.95. Hyperion.

Reviewed by Steven Moore

**L**INGUA FRANCA reports that heroism has returned as the drug of choice at some Ivy League colleges. "A lot of it has to do with having icons," explains a junkie at Beantown. "If you belong to a certain class or crowd, your hero might be Madonna. But if you're turned into any subcultural, artistic thing, you're into Lenny Bruce, Billie Holiday, William Burroughs."

Although he turns 80 next February, Burroughs remains an icon for many younger writers, musicians, artists and, unfortunately, dilettante druggies.

Many of these admirers are unaware that Burroughs's most famous novel, "Naked Lunch," is a diatribe against addiction of all kinds, as Burroughs explains again and again in the letters gathered by Oliver Harris into a handsome volume. "Naked Lunch" depicts junk-

ie sickness, and Burroughs made it as dispiriting as he could to drive his point home.

Burroughs has been influential in more positive ways, as Barry Miles shows in his new biography. In the '60s and '70s, several rock groups took their names from titles or phrases in his books. The post-apocalyptic settings of some of his novels influenced movies like the "Mad Max" series, and so-called cyberpunk fiction is indebted to him. His style is reflected in younger writers like Kathy Acker, Lauren Fairbanks, Mark Leyner and William T. Vollmann, and some of the more tasteless sketches on television shows like Saturday Night Live and The Edge can be traced back to Burroughs' routines.

Despite his addiction and loneliness, Burroughs is an entertaining

correspondent, largely because the letters are written in the same trademark style used in his novels, which Miles accurately describes as a "mixture of hustler-junkie jargon with WASP articulation, the hip talk mixed with the formal language of Harvard, compounded by a light camp overtone."

The letters are helpfully annotated and are preceded by an insightful introduction.

Miles's biography is great for the general reader, but deficient for the scholar. It doesn't have footnotes one, and the bibliography lists only Burroughs's own work, so it isn't clear where the innumerable quotations from Burroughs and his friends come from, aside from conversations with Miles over the years. On the other hand, Miles has been a friend and bibliographer of his subject for 30 years.

Miles offers brief but alert readings of all the works and uses his bibliographer's expertise to note differences in editions ("The Soft Machine" exists in three different versions) and to give valuable background information. Two versions of "The Place of Dead Roads" were offered to Burroughs's publisher, for example: a "poetic" one and a more straightforward, "commercial" one; the latter is the one that was published, and unfortunately, Miles also brings us up-to-date on the latest phase in Burroughs's career: painting.

David Cronenberg's recent film adaptation of "Naked Lunch" brought Burroughs to the attention of the MTV generation, and it is to be hoped that they will seek out his books rather than their neighborhood pusher. The best are dense prose poems mixing brutal lyricism with outrageous humor, and display a healthy skepticism toward arrogant authority and repressive respectability. Burroughs's libertarianism, misogyny and general misanthropy are hardly PC, and his novels are filled with the unsafest sex you've ever read; but these are shock tactics against mindless conformity, not recipes for living, and these two books are invaluable for understanding those tactics.

Steven Moore, senior editor of the Review of Contemporary Fiction, wrote this for The Washington Post.

For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured.

**PATEK PHILIPPE**  
GENEVE

Patek Philippe S.A.  
-11, rue du Rhône - 1211 Geneva 3 - Switzerland



## Mark Benefits From Caution Of Bundesbank

**Stock Investors Unconcerned**

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

PARIS — Investors, overlooking the Bundesbank's decision to keep its interest rates at what are considered high levels, bid French stock prices up to record highs on Thursday.

The CAC-40 index rose 14.30 points, or 0.6 percent, to 2,173.61, on the assumption that other European countries would soon reduce interest rates with or without the Bundesbank, now that the European Community's currency grid has been loosened.

The European component of the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index rose 0.57 percent, to 105.01. In London, the Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index was unchanged at 3,079.2, also a record.

loans that are backed by government securities posted by the banks as collateral.

Jan Gunner, economist at Chase Investment Bank, said the Bundesbank's inaction gave it almost no room for a rate easing before the Sept. 9 council meeting. Indeed, given the recent firmness in German interbank call rates, it is even possible the repo rate could edge higher next week.

Although Germany's high interest rates are dangerous at a time of recession, the country is borrowing money to pay for the rebuilding of its Eastern portion, and the yields are needed to draw investors.

The Bundesbank's high-rate policy forced a significant loosening of the European Monetary System early this month. While Germany is fighting inflation that is largely a consequence of its unification, the high rates that had been required to keep most European Community

See MARK, Page 12

## Japan Inc. Bucks the Odds But Squeeze on Profit Is Causing Pain

**By Steven Brill**  
*International Herald Tribune*

TOKYO — If times are so hard for Japan's largest companies, why are most still making plans for expansion?

Despite the recession and soaring yen, blue-chip companies like Sony, Matsushita Electric and Toyota have figured out how to stay profitable — without resorting to the mass layoffs or buyouts that are so common in the United States and Europe.

Their success reflects several management strategies: currency hedges, aggressive selling in the United States and Asia where economies are growing, squeezing suppliers for lower prices and cutting overtime. But not everyone is so straightforward: Some

considered the most competitive of Japanese automakers, were forced to raise prices for their exports. On Thursday, NEC Corp. cut its forecast for current profit in the year through next March to 30 billion yen (\$290 million), down from the 50 billion figure posted last May.

On balance, though, the blows to earnings at the country's biggest exporters have been less than expected.

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., the maker of the Panasonic and Technic brands that is the world's biggest consumer-electronics company, said group profit slipped just 7 percent, to 33.7 billion yen, in the quarter ended June 30. And Toyota, Japan's biggest automaker, reported that group net income slumped 25.8 percent in the year ended June 30, although that still left a sum of \$1.65 billion.

In some cases, pain has been softened by growth in the United States and Asia, markets which take two-thirds of Japan's exports. Although the yen has forced Japanese exporters to raise prices at the expense of market share, the impact has been mitigated because the markets have been expanding.

In addition, many Japanese products — from color copiers to

### Japan's Giants

Strategies used to compensate for erosion of export earnings:

- Expanding labor force
- Expanding domestic supplies
- Currency hedges
- Selling assets
- Selling to overseas suppliers
- Reducing number of products

## VW Offices Searched in Lopez Case

**By Rick Atkinson**  
*Washington Post Service*

BERLIN — Agents of government prosecutors went through the headquarters of Volkswagen AG in Wolfsburg with a search warrant Thursday to look for documents belonging to the rival carmaker General Motors Corp. and its German subsidiary, Adam Opel AG.

No results of the search were announced by the prosecutor's office in Darmstadt, which for four months has been investigating allegations that the VW production chief, José Ignacio López de Arriortúa, and several associates took confidential documents when they left their jobs at GM in March.

But the dramatic operation, conducted by about 40 law-enforcement officials and starting at 7:30 A.M., further raised the profile of a corporate-espionage case that has transfixed the auto industry. GM alleges that 10,000 pages of documents, as well as computer disks containing sensitive marketing and design information, were taken from Mr. López's former office about the time he left the company.

"In the investigation against López and others, the Darmstadt public prosecutor's office carried out simultaneous searches at a total of eight sites, partly at offices and partly at private residences, on the basis of a search warrant [signed] by a judge," George Nauda, a prosecutor, announced.

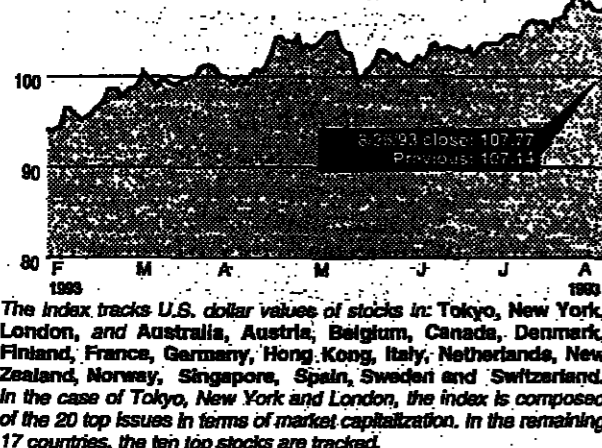
VW said prosecutors, accompanied by members of the carmaker's legal staff, had searched Mr. López's office, rooms in the company's purchasing department, VW's management institute in Braunschweig, private residences and the company's guesthouse in Wolfsburg. Mr. López was said to have continued working in his office during the search.

A VW spokesman, Hans Peter Biechinger, told Reuters that the

See LOPEZ, Page 13

## THE TRIB INDEX: 107.77

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar value of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Index	Change
Asia/Pacific	108.24	+0.78
Europe	103.30	+0.31
N. America	102.91	+0.88

Industrial Sectors	Index	Change
Energy	118.24	+0.34
Utilities	117.40	+0.74
Finance	115.16	+0.80
Services	103.30	+0.31

## WALL STREET WATCH

### Airline Stocks Enjoying A Late-Summer Updraft

**By Adam Bryant**  
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — In the muggy days of late August, a flight somewhere — anywhere that's cooler — is the stuff of daydreams. So maybe it is in pursuit of a vicarious vacation that deskbound investors loaded up on airline stocks in recent days.

Another and perhaps better explanation for the modest rally begins with the fact that in this record-setting market, otherwise small blips on Wall Street's radar screen can loom large, particularly for fund managers looking for direction as they move into more cyclical stocks.

A lot of people are looking for a place to go," said Raymond E. Neidl, senior analyst at Farnham Selz.

What investors are finding is an industry operating with low oil prices, higher fares and continuing cuts in excess capacity. There is optimism about United Airlines' plan either to restructure or consider a buyout offer from its unions. And on Wednesday, Paul Karos, an analyst at First Boston, upgraded Delta Air Lines to a buy recommendation after seeing some promising action at a carrier that has long issued more than its share of bad news.

As a result, stocks of the Big Three helped push the market to new highs Wednesday. In New York Stock Exchange trading, Delta closed up \$2.25 a share at \$35.50. AMR, American's parent, jumped \$1.75 to \$67.62. And United's parent, UAL, rose \$2.75 a share to \$149.125. By Thursday's close, Delta had slipped back to \$55, AMR had subsided to \$67.25 and UAL had fallen a full \$4 to \$143.125.

Mr. Karos helped make Delta the leader in Wednesday's updraft. He noted that the Atlanta-based carrier had signaled it was serious about healing itself by hiring McKinsey & Co. to study its European operations. Sizeable cuts are expected for that division in the next several months, he wrote.

Europe has been a sore point since Delta acquired Pan Am's remaining routes in August 1991. Overall, its European operations have lost roughly \$750 million over the last 18 months.

## Warner Looks to Join the Network Crowd

**By John Lippman**  
*Los Angeles Times Service*

LOS ANGELES — Warner Brothers, the Hollywood studio owned by Time Warner Inc., plans to launch a fifth TV network to compete with ABC, CBS, NBC and Fox, knowledgeable sources here said.

The new network would be built on a nationwide foundation of local broadcast and cable systems, the sources said. It would be the first to take advantage of the convergence of broadcast and cable television, which until recently have been in fierce competition.

Warner Bros. has recruited Jamie Kellner, former president of Rupert Murdoch's Fox Broadcasting Co., to head the project, which could cost as much as \$2 billion to launch. Mr. Kellner was instrumental in the launch of Fox's network, the fourth. He resigned earlier this year to start his own business.

Warner's move comes as broadcast and entertainment companies are scrambling with ways to compete in the coming 500-channel TV universe, which threatens the already shrinking audience of the traditional networks. Rapid changes in technology and programming economics are bringing together movie studios, cable operators and broadcasters to form new "hybrid" networks that would appear on both cable and over-the-air TV.

In the last several years, companies as wide ranging as Paramount Communications, Chris-Craft Industries and QVC Networks have discussed similar plans.

Mr. Kellner and Warner declined to comment Wednesday, but sources said the new network's programming would be drawn from

Warner's large film and television libraries. The studio's stable of writers and producers might also contribute new programming.

According to people familiar with the plan, Warner Brothers hopes to pull together a nationwide distribution system consisting of both local TV stations and cable systems. Typically, broadcast networks have relied solely on broadcast TV stations to serve as local affiliates.

**TF1 Plans News Channel**

PARIS — France's leading television station, TF1, said Thursday that it would launch the country's first all-news channel next year.

Elienne Mougoutte, managing director of the privately owned television station, was quoted as saying in an interview with the Figaro newspaper that the channel would carry French-language news updates every 15 minutes.

It will also have "talk shows like on CNN," he said, referring to Cable News Network. The French news station will broadcast via cable and satellite, he said.

Mr. Mougoutte said TF1 would be the channel's sole operator, although it would consider cooperating with the French pay-television network Canal Plus. TF1 and Canal Plus jointly operate the all-sports station Eurosport.

## Paralysis in Moscow

### US-China trade disputes

### German employment cuts

### Japan's soaring yen

### Franco-German differences

news which affects our world. Shouldn't you be following it daily in the IHT?

Subscribe **44%** off the newsstand price

Country/Currency	15 months + 3 months FREE	6 months + 3 months FREE	3 months + 3 months FREE
Austria	S 6,000	3,200	1,800
Belgium	B.F. 14,000	7,700	4,200
Denmark	D.Kr. 3,400	1,800	1,000
France	F.F. 2,400	1,200	700
Germany	M. 1,500	800	500
Italy	L. 14,000	7,700	4,200
Netherlands	Fl. 770	400	230
Norway	N.Kr. 3,500	1,800	1,000
Portugal	Esc. 47,000	24,000	14,000
Spain	Pes. 48,000	24,000	14,000
Switzerland	S.F. 55,000	27,000	15,000
Sweden (annual)	S.Kr. 3,100	1,700	900
United Kingdom	£ 3,000	1,600	900
USA	\$ 610	325	185
West of Europe, Africa, former USSR, Middle East	£ 610	325	185
East of Europe, Asia, Central and South America	£ 700	375	210
Rest of Africa	£ 800	425	230

Information concerning special hard-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0120-04 25 25 or fax (089) 28 48 24.

For Madrid, hard-delivery is available by morning, but without the free issues.

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):

12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).

6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).

3 months (91 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92022 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Fax: 33 1 46 37 06 51. Tel: 33 1 46 37 06 41.

This offer expires September 30, 1993, and is available to new subscribers only.

MARKET DIARY

Bond Yields Fall To Another Record

NEW YORK — Bond prices soared ever higher Thursday on the wings of a powerful rally fueled by slow economic activity and investors' flight from low-yielding short-term securities.

Stock prices, undercut by profit-taking after the market's move into record territory in August, surrendered a little ground. The Dow

scribed the buying as "relentless." The yield on the two-year note is 3.83 percent. For individual investors, "that's just not an acceptable return," said Robert Blustone, managing director and head of fixed-income investments at Oppenheimer Capital.

Over time, the low rates give stocks an upward bias, said Alan Ackerman, executive vice president at Reich & Co.

Philip Morris was the most active stock on the NYSE, dropping 1/8 to 48 after the tobacco and food company surprised investors Wednesday by leaving its quarterly dividend unchanged at 6 cents a share.

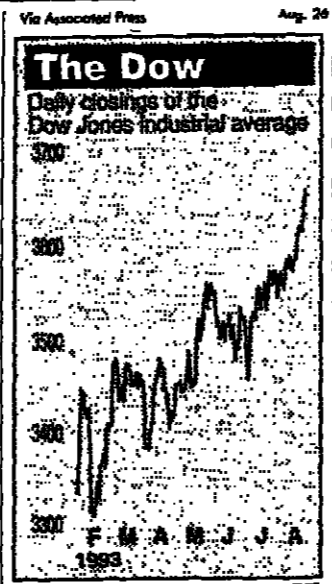
Novell fell 2 1/2 to 19 1/4 after the largest maker of networking software reported lower-than-expected quarterly earnings late Wednesday.

The drop in Novell triggered declines in other companies in the networking industry.

SynOptics Communications Inc. fell 1 1/2 to 29 1/4 and Cisco Systems, which makes hubs and other products for computer networking, dropped 2 1/2 to 50 1/4.

Oracle Systems, the largest maker of relational database software, dropped 4 1/2 to 50 1/4 after a Montgomery Securities analyst lowered his ratings on the stock to "hold" from "buy." Sysbase Inc., also downgraded, was 6 points lower at 61.

Charles Lieberman, a managing director at Chemical Securities, de-



NYSE Most Active

Table listing the most active stocks on the NYSE, including symbols, prices, and volume.

AMEX Most Active

Table listing the most active stocks on the AMEX, including symbols, prices, and volume.

NYSE Diary

Table providing a daily summary of NYSE trading, including volume, value, and price changes.

AMEX Diary

Table providing a daily summary of AMEX trading, including volume, value, and price changes.

NASDAQ Diary

Table providing a daily summary of NASDAQ trading, including volume, value, and price changes.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing the Dow Jones Industrial Average and other major indices with their respective high, low, and close values.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's 500 Index and other sector-specific indices.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE Composite Index and other market indicators.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ Composite Index and other market indicators.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing AMEX Composite Index and other market indicators.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing various bond indices and their performance.

Market Sales

Table showing market sales volume and other trading statistics.

Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing odd-lot trading activity in the Y.S.E.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 Index options prices and volume.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing European futures prices for various commodities.

COCA (LCE)

Table showing Coca-Cola futures prices.

COFFEE (LCE)

Table showing Coffee futures prices.

WHITE SUGAR (CENTS)

Table showing White Sugar futures prices.

Metals

Table showing prices for various metals.

Financial

Table showing financial futures prices.

MONTHLY EUROPEAN (LIFESPAN)

Table showing monthly European futures prices.

MONTHLY EUROPEAN (LIFESPAN)

Table showing monthly European futures prices.

LONG (LIFESPAN)

Table showing long-term futures prices.

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

United Pilots Propose Major Pay Cuts

CHICAGO (Reuters) — The union of pilots at United Airlines, the second-largest U.S. carrier, said Thursday in a letter to members that five workers would consider taking a \$3.35 billion cut in labor costs over five years in a deal to give workers a majority stake in the company.

The cost cuts would be shouldered by the airline's pilots, flight attendants, mechanics, nonunion workers and management employees. The size of the potential cuts was disclosed in a letter from Roger Hall, who is chairman of the United branch of the Air Line Pilots Association, to union members. The letter did not disclose how large a majority stake the coalition sought.

Delta Proceeds With Pilot Layoffs

ATLANTA (Bloomberg) — Delta Air Lines, the third-largest U.S. carrier, kept to its plan to lay off 600 pilots by early next year, saying Thursday that it would ground 51 pilots in October and an additional 151 in November.

The cuts would bring to 407 the number of pilots fired since June 1. The layoffs are part of Delta's plan to trim 600 positions, about 6 percent of its pilots, in a quest to map a two-and-a-half-year, \$1.2 billion losing streak. Delta has slashed 6,200 jobs, or 7.7 percent of its staff, since May 1992.

U.S. Jobless Data Show Weekly Rise

WASHINGTON (AP) — The number of Americans filing first-time claims for jobless benefits rose by 8,000 last week, the first increase in four weeks, the government said Thursday. But the less volatile four-week moving average of jobless claims, which analysts prefer to track because it more accurately reflects the labor situation, fell to the lowest level in nearly four years.

The Labor Department said new applications for unemployment insurance totaled 332,000 during the week ended Aug. 21, up from a revised 324,000 during the week ended Aug. 14.

Many economists had predicted in advance of the report that claims would be up slightly last week. The previous increase occurred during the week ended July 24, when claims jumped 43,000 to 395,000 after General Motors temporarily laid off workers while its plants were retooled for 1994 models.

Steel Union Asks Action on Imports

WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — The United Steelworkers of America and two U.S. specialty steelmakers said Thursday they had asked the U.S. government to impose duties on imports of some steel from Italy and Japan.

The union, along with Allegheny Ludlum Corp. and Armco Inc., said imports of certain types of steel from the two countries were being unfairly priced and subsidized, and were undermining the U.S. manufacturers. The complaint involves steel used in electrical devices such as transformers and generators.

The U.S. Commerce Department and the International Trade Commission said they would examine the charges. The ITC has 45 days to make a preliminary finding of whether the U.S. industry is being threatened, while the Commerce Department will determine if U.S. laws are being violated.

For the Record

Trans World Airlines said a streamlining plan launched last October helped narrow its loss by 71 percent, to \$31 million, in the second quarter.

Epoch Software Inc., the U.S. retailer, said intense competition and price-cutting had caused a loss of \$2.02 million in the first quarter, its first quarterly loss in nearly three years, and forced the resignation of Timothy E. Turpin, the chief executive.

Spit Corp. said its long-distance division would eliminate 1,000 positions, or 5 percent of its workforce, by the end of the year with the emphasis on upper management positions.

Novell Inc. said its operating profit in the third quarter slipped 6 percent, to \$62 million, as expenses at four recently acquired companies outstripped revenue.

MARK: Gains From Steady Rates

Continued from Page 11 currencies locked within 2.25 percent of central values against the mark proved too costly for all of the countries except the Netherlands.

Largely because of pressure on the French franc, the ERM fluctuation bands were loosened to 15 percent.

Foreign Exchange

cent, except for the guild and the mark, which remain in the 2.25 percent bands around their old central rates. Thursday's inaction pushed the mark up in the EMS, and it rose to 3.4990 francs from 3.4723. Under the old system, the mark's ceiling had been 3.4305 francs.

Besides suffering against the mark, the dollar fell to 104.50 yen from 104.950. In New York, it was

at 104.350 at the end of trading, down from 105.000. The Bank of Japan had intervened in the currency markets to keep the dollar above 105 yen early in the day.

The pound rose to \$1.5125 from \$1.4820 in London and later was at \$1.5100, up from \$1.4815 in New York. Amy Smith, currency analyst at IDEA in New York, said the reason was that Middle East investors were bailing out of gold.

"Gold is down about \$5 or \$6 on sentiment that global inflation is waning, and for Middle Eastern investors, it's traditional in this circumstance to go into sterling," she said. The active December gold contract on the Commodity Exchange in New York ended down \$4.70, at \$370.80 an ounce.

(Knight-Ridder, Reuters, APX)

RATES: Bundesbank Focuses on Inflation, Declines to Cut Discount Rate

Continued from Page 1 and is even more so afterward, said Jean-Jacques Rosa, an economics professor at the Institute of Political Studies in Paris.

Economists who were not expecting a German rate cut so soon, meanwhile, said the Bundesbank had good reason to hesitate.

West German inflation — running at 4.2 percent annually in August, according to preliminary figures published Thursday — is still too high for the Bundesbank's liking.

report, said inflation's current decline, from a peak of only 4.8 percent in March 1992, was the slowest on record in a time of recession.

But more important, they said, the relaxation of Europe's currency grid as a result of last month's crisis removed most of the pressure on the Bundesbank to cut rates quickly.

A bout of speculation against the French franc and other currencies in late July led to a decision at the start of this month to allow most of the European Monetary System's currencies to fluctuate by 15 percent either side of their

central rates against one another, instead of the bands of 2.25 percent to 6 percent in which they had been contained.

This greater flexibility reduces the pressure on the other currencies to keep up with the value of the mark.

Some economists, recalling that the Bundesbank's refusal on July 29 to cut its discount rate was the precipitating factor in that currency crisis, said the Bundesbank was reluctant to reverse that stance in the absence of any clear change in economic conditions.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table showing world stock market indices for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, and Singapore.

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. futures prices for various commodities including grains, metals, and livestock.

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. futures prices for various commodities including grains, metals, and livestock.

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

Table showing U.S. market data at the close, including stock indices, bond yields, and commodity prices.

# All Uphill for Chemicals

## Slow Recovery Seen for Bayer and BASF

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**

**LONDON** — Half-year earnings at the German chemical companies Bayer AG and BASF AG were hit by the recession in Europe, and any recovery will be slow, industry analysts said Thursday.

BASF said first-half group pretax profit fell by just over half, to 483 million Deutsche marks (\$286.7 million), from 972 million DM a year earlier. Group sales dropped 6.9 percent, to 22.04 billion DM from 23.65 billion DM.

Bayer announced a 19.6 percent drop in group pretax profit, to 1.41 billion DM from 1.75 billion DM. Sales fell 5.3 percent, to 21.005 billion DM from 22.185 billion DM.

BASF said its second half would not show much improvement, although third-quarter results might be about even with the "very unsatisfactory" year-earlier figures. It said it expected business to revive slowly in 1994 and more briskly in 1995.

Neil Morton, a chemicals analyst at NatWest Securities, characterized BASF's results as "below expectations" and at "the bottom end of the range."

Thomas Schiesse, an analyst at Bodeine, Handels- & Frankfurter Bank in Frankfurt, said BASF's half-year earnings were hit by adverse exchange rates, although Bayer was able to profit from the strength of the yen.

Bayer's sales in Asia and Africa rose 9.9 percent, to 2.27 billion DM, in the first half and accounted for 10.8 percent of its total sales. BASF reported a 5.7 percent drop in sales in Asia, Australia and Africa.

Bayer's products become more competitive if the yen strengthens against the mark, because that makes them cheaper than their Japanese rivals.

BASF, however, does more than half of its business in Europe, where the strength of the mark against other currencies hurt its products.

Although Bayer also has a considerable European presence, it fared better than BASF because it is more active in the pharmaceuticals sector, where profit margins are high and product performance is less vulnerable to economic cycles, Mr. Schiesse said.

BASF said further job cuts were on the agenda. Its chief executive, Jürgen Strube, said 4,000 more jobs would be trimmed next year, after a similar number this year.

Bayer's group work force was cut to 153,700 at the end of the first half, from 160,800, and the parent company's work force was trimmed to 56,715 from 60,131. Group staff costs were cut by 3.9 percent and parent-company costs by 7.9 percent.

Bayer said it would cut its investment spending in 1993 to 3.1 billion DM, from 3.3 billion DM originally planned. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

# BNP Lifts Provisions By 41.6%

**Bloomberg Business News**

**PARIS** — Banque Nationale de Paris said Thursday it had increased its provision for bad loans by 41.6 percent to 5.82 billion francs (\$992 million) in the first half, as France's recession hit many of the state-owned bank's customers.

The bank, to be sold to the public this fall, said that the dramatic increase in provisions reflected in particular the difficulties faced by smaller companies.

This was a major factor in a drop of 60 percent in BNP's first-half net profit, to 522 million francs. Net income from banking activities rose 8.77 percent, to 21.23 billion francs, largely due to growth in investment banking.

Meanwhile, IBCA, the European credit-rating agency, said it had downgraded the credit ratings of BNP. Credit Lyonnais and Banque Paribas. The agency pointed to the high level of provisions as a major reason for the downgrade in the case of BNP.

Renault reported that its pretax profit had plunged to 730 million francs (\$124.8 million) in the six months to June 30, from 5.44 billion a year earlier. Revenue, undercut by the severe decline in the European market for trucks and cars, fell 8.4 percent to 87.11 billion francs.

Renault said that in the second half, profit and sales would suffer further from "the strongly negative impact of a very unfavorable economic environment."

The European car market dropped 17.2 percent in the first half and the truck market 26 percent, depressing Renault's operating profit to 863 million francs from 5,504 billion a year earlier.

Net financial charges declined to 155 million francs from 457 million. Renault said this improve-

# Renault Slumps, But Volvo Swings Back Into Profit

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**

**PARIS** — Renault's profit slumped in the first half of the year, the French vehicle maker said Thursday, but its partner, Volvo of Sweden, announced a surprising turnaround.

Renault reported that its pretax profit had plunged to 730 million francs (\$124.8 million) in the six months to June 30, from 5.44 billion a year earlier. Revenue, undercut by the severe decline in the European market for trucks and cars, fell 8.4 percent to 87.11 billion francs.

Renault said that in the second half, profit and sales would suffer further from "the strongly negative impact of a very unfavorable economic environment."

The European car market dropped 17.2 percent in the first half and the truck market 26 percent, depressing Renault's operating profit to 863 million francs from 5,504 billion a year earlier.

Net financial charges declined to 155 million francs from 457 million. Renault said this improve-

ment was due to its efforts at reducing its debt level in 1992.

But it said exceptional charges had risen to 605 million francs from 6 million, essentially because of restructuring costs in its car operations.

There has been persistent speculation in the Paris press that a merger of Volvo and Renault, which have substantial cross-shareholdings, will be announced as early as next month. But a Volvo statement in Stockholm on Thursday said only that the "alliance with Renault is developing well."

The Volvo parent company said it had achieved a profit, before taxes and minority interests, of 380 million kronor (\$47 million) for the first six months of 1993, reversing a loss of 102 million kronor a year earlier.

Financial analysts had expected a loss of around 500 million kronor, and Volvo's stock rose 8 kronor to close at 454.

Volvo said cost-cutting and rationalization in its production units and lower costs for development helped earnings in the first half.

Revenue in the first half rose 18.4 percent to 49 billion kronor.

Despite Volvo's turnaround, Renault said the contribution to its pretax profit from its stake in Volvo and units remained negative, at 377 million francs, after a negative 307 million a year earlier.

Renault consolidated 25 percent of Volvo Car Corp.'s pretax results, 45 percent of Volvo Truck Corp. and 8.24 percent of Volvo AB.

Renault said that the negative impact on its accounts from Volvo was almost entirely in the first quarter, falling to a negative 39 million in the second quarter.

Neither company broke down the negative contribution. (AFX, Reuters, Bloomberg)

# Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
1500	2000	2000
1993	1993	1993
Exchange	Index	Thursday Close
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	127.50
Brussels	Stock Index	6,619.80
Frankfurt	DAX	1,901.15
Frankfurt	FAZ	735.83
Helsinki	HEX	1,433.91
London	Financial Times 30	2,383.60
London	FTSE 100	3,079.20
Madrid	General Index	294.94
Milan	MB	1,371.00
Paris	CAC 40	2,173.61
Stockholm	Affarsveeriden	1,487.05
Vienna	Stock Index	438.79
Zurich	SBS	850.00

# Very briefly:

- Union des Assurances de Paris and Executive Re of the United States, which specializes in liability insurance for company officers and directors, are forming a venture to provide liability insurance in Europe.
- GPA Group PLC's lead banks were in final discussions for the extension of a \$3.65 billion credit.
- The Bank of France's foreign-exchange reserves, depleted by the defense of the franc in July's currency crisis, improved to a negative 162.7 billion francs (\$27.8 million) on Aug. 19, from a negative 175 billion francs Aug. 12.
- The International Monetary Fund warned Sweden that its budget cuts should be doubled to 20 billion kronor (\$2.45 billion), the business daily Dagens Industri said.
- Leu Holding AG, majority-owned by the financial group CS Holding, reported a 28 percent rise in operating income for the first six months of 1993, to 89 million Swiss francs (\$60 million).
- Reuters Holdings PLC said its offer to buy back 25 million common shares for a total of £350 million (\$522 million) was heavily oversubscribed, with tenders received for 164.34 million shares.
- The Russian Central Bank said small-denomination notes due to be withdrawn at the end of August would remain valid until the end of 1993. (Bloomberg, Reuters, AFX, AP)

# RUSSIA: Jobs Aplenty, at a Price

**Continued from Page 11**

ers find new positions in offices, institutes and laboratories.

"Never in all the time that we tried to estimate what the unemployment rate was in the old Soviet Union did we have a figure that was so low," said a Western labor specialist here. "People are busily holding onto their work force."

Employment officials and advisers to the government caution that the job crunch may yet hit Russia. Some forecasts warn that the number of jobless may jump to 5 million by the end of the year, especially if the central bank tightens up on the cheap loans and credits that are keeping otherwise insolvent companies afloat.

A few enterprises and institutes, especially those linked to defense industries, have begun to shrink their work forces.

But so far, not a single Russian company has declared bankruptcy.

Economists are concerned that even privatization — the massive sale of previously state-owned enterprises to workers, managers and private investors — is not changing the way some businesses behave.

Thousands of smaller companies have already been set free by the state, and thousands of larger ones are acquiring new owners.

But while there is anecdotal evidence that some small shops and businesses under private ownership are beginning to tighten their management, at larger enterprises the rules of the game appear largely unchanged.

Alexander Ozhegov, an economist who studies defense conversion, recalled meeting a group of factory directors last year in the southern city of Samara. Orders for the factories' goods were in a slump, and production was off sharply. With plans being made to shift the factories to private ownership, Mr. Ozhegov asked one of the directors if he planned to trim his work force to cut costs.

"He said, 'I'm ready to fire half my workers — just as soon as he does!'" Mr. Ozhegov said. "And he pointed at the next director."

For the workers, though, staying on the payroll is not necessarily the same thing as earning a steady income. While jobs are preserved, wages are shrinking for many. At least a fourth of all Russian firms have underpaid or skipped payments to their employees in the past four months.

# Heineken Recalls Dangerous Bottles

**Reuters**

**AMSTERDAM** — Heineken NV, the world's second-largest brewer, said Thursday it was destroying millions of its characteristic green Export beer bottles after finding glass splinters in some.

A Heineken spokeswoman, Annemiek Louwers, said the company would destroy a total of 17 million bottles and must recall around 3.5 million from seven countries. About 1 percent of the 17 million withdrawn may contain splinters, she said.

Ms. Louwers said the operation would involve "a considerable amount of money" but could not specify how much. "We will destroy all the bottles concerned," she said.

Beer bottles are being withdrawn from Britain, Sweden, Hungary, Hong Kong, Israel, Finland and Austria. The company said exports to the United States and the rest of its beer range were unaffected.

Heineken Export beer is brewed and bottled in the Netherlands and sold in more than 150 countries.

"The big question is not the 1 percent of exports over the last two weeks, it is confidence in the short term," said Michael Oertli, an investment analyst at UBS in London.

Heineken said the splinters were caused by defective glass used to make the export bottles, but ruled out any question of sabotage or foul play.

The announcement came after the close of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, where Heineken shares closed down 2.00 guilders at 185.20 (\$97.50).

# LOPEZ: VW Offices Are Searched GATT: Kohl Shifts Toward Paris on Farm-Subsidy Dispute With U.S.

**Continued from Page 11**

company welcomed the "progress" in the public prosecutors' investigation and would "support the investigation with the means available to us" and "do everything to allow the situation to be clarified as soon as possible."

Another VW spokesman, Lutz Schilling, said on German television that the company continued to stand by Mr. Lopez.

But despite such assertions, there has been increasing speculation in the press and among automotive analysts this month that Mr. Lopez's days at VW may be numbered.

In an interview published Thursday in Die Zeit, VW's supervisory board chairman, Klaus Liesen, appeared to hedge his support for Mr. Lopez, saying, "I will put my hand in the fire for no one — and I have never done that up to now — as long as an investigation is under way and I am responsible for the investigation being carried out objectively."

**Continued from Page 1**

sign Minister Klaus Kinkel rejected any effort to renegotiate it.

Mr. Kohl called Thursday for a compromise to the deadlocked talks, which are considered particularly important for export-dependent nations like Germany.

But the chancellor added, "We, the Germans, and especially our French friends, have enormous problems with the agricultural part of the agreement." He did not elaborate on his objections, but said it would be improper to put the French in the "defendant's chair" over farm exports.

Mr. Balladur reiterated French opposition to the Blair House agreement and said France would not accept further cuts in agricultural exports. He said he would send Germany new proposals next week in advance of a special meeting in September of Community foreign and agricultural ministers.

"Europe should affirm its personality and identity in the trade negotiations and have the means to defend its essential interests" as in "other large countries or large economic zones in the world," Mr. Balladur added.

[The German chancellor also reaffirmed his commitment to adhering to the timetable for

economic and monetary union set out under the Maastricht treaty, news agencies reported from Bonn. He had indicated a few days ago that the timetable might have to be put back by one or two years in the aftermath of last month's currency crisis.

[Mr. Balladur said the second phase of European monetary union should go into effect this coming Jan. 1, as planned.

[Mr. Kohl agreed and stressed that EC members joining monetary union must meet the Maastricht criteria. Mr. Kohl said Germany would gladly introduce monetary union ahead of time if the criteria were met.]

# NASDAQ

**Thursday's Prices**  
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a day.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE
100	80	0.50	4.0	15	120	100	0.75	3.0	12	150	130	1.00	2.5	10	180	160	1.50	2.0	9
200	180	1.00	5.0	10	250	230	1.50	4.0	8	300	280	2.00	3.0	7	350	330	2.50	2.5	6
400	380	2.00	5.0	8	450	430	3.00	4.0	6	500	480	4.00	3.0	5	550	530	5.00	2.5	4
600	580	3.00	5.0	6	650	630	4.00	3.0	5	700	680	5.00	2.5	4	750	730	6.00	2.0	3
800	780	4.00	5.0	5	850	830	5.00	2.5	4	900	880	6.00	2.0	3	950	930	7.00	1.5	2
1000	980	5.00	5.0	4	1050	1030	6.00	2.0	3	1100	1080	7.00	1.5	2	1150	1130	8.00	1.0	1

مكتوب من الأعمار

NYSE Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 10B High Low Last Chg. Lists various stock symbols and their closing prices.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 10B High Low Last Chg. Lists various stock symbols and their closing prices.

Compaq Targets Home Computer Users

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches. PARIS — Compaq Computer Corp. announced Thursday a line of computers banded with software and features meant to attract home users, a fast-growing segment of the market. The Presario 425 computers have a suggested base price of \$1,450 in the United States and the equivalent in 333 in Europe, although the American model has more features and programs. Compaq said the products would be available in Asia at an unspecified later date.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' listing various funds with columns for fund name, share class, price, and other details.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 10B High Low Last Chg. Lists various stock symbols and their closing prices.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' listing various funds with columns for fund name, share class, price, and other details.

Large advertisement for 'Law' featuring a person's profile and contact information for Simon Osborn.

Japan Fears a New Slump
High Yen, Cold Weather Brake Economy

TOKYO — Japan's struggle to revive its slump-bound economy could suffer a setback from the high yen and this summer's cold weather, government officials and analysts said Thursday.

China's TV Due to Get U.S. Outlet

BEIJING — China Central Television, the country's national broadcaster, is leading a group that is offering a new satellite-television service in North America, the Xinhua news agency said Thursday.

Swire Cites Cathay In 17% Profit Slide

HONG KONG — Swire Pacific Ltd. on Thursday blamed the poor results of its airline, Cathay Pacific, for a 17 percent slide in net profit in this year's first six months.

Investor's Asia

Table showing market indices for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, and Tokyo Nikkei 225, along with exchange rates and percentage changes.

Very briefly:

- Quantum Emerging Growth Partners CV, a Hong Kong-based unit of Quantum Fund, which is managed by the investor George Soros, purchased 8.23 percent of Equity in Industry Ltd., the target of a stock-swap takeover bid by a fellow Australian gold-miner, Resolute Resources Ltd.

Where Law Is a Dinosaur
'Jurassic Park' May Get Monster Headache

HONG KONG — Steven Spielberg's "Jurassic Park" besides being a monster hit with movie audiences around the world, is quickly becoming a lucrative source of revenue for courtiers of its "mountains of related merchandise."

The legal notice was what triggered the flow of dinosaur likenesses and other goods to the law offices, many of them sent in by private investigators who promised to supply additional information on their source of supply for a fee.

New H.K. Airport Contract

HONG KONG — A Japanese-French consortium was awarded a 1.72 billion Hong Kong dollar (\$220 million) contract Thursday for land reclamation as part of Hong Kong's airport project, the government said.

Japan Railway Oversubscribed At 2d Auction

TOKYO — Bidders sought a far higher-than-expected 2.68 million shares of East Japan Railway Co. on Thursday, more than four times the 600,000 shares being auctioned.

PROFIT: Japanese Companies Show Resilience, but Recession Is Starting to Take a Toll

Continued from Page 11
profitable. Mr. Goto said, referring to the vital electronics sector, "But they're going to have to really

Downsize and Cut Out Many Products

downsize and cut out many products.
Sinking Investments
Declining Japanese corporate capital investment will not bottom out until the 1994-95 financial year or later, according to a survey by Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan.

NEC Lowers Domestic Earnings Estimate

TOKYO — NEC Corp. slashed its forecast for annual parent-company profit by 40 percent Thursday but left its worldwide earnings estimate unchanged, citing a better climate abroad.

The company left its consolidated forecast unchanged at 40 billion yen, however. If achieved, that would reverse last year's disastrous group loss of almost 38 billion yen.

AMEX

AMEX Thursday's Closing tables include nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not repeat lists tracks elsewhere. Includes columns for High, Low, Last, and Change.

Multiple columns of market data, including international stock exchanges (e.g., London, Frankfurt, Zurich) and other financial indicators, organized by market type and region.

# SPORTS SOCCER

## French Disciplinary Hearing Postponed

PARIS — The French soccer federation put off Thursday the meeting at which its president had said sanctions would be levied in the Olympique Marseille match-rigging case, virtually clearing the way for the European champion to defend its crown.

A federation spokesman said the league's disciplinary committee had called off hearing Friday after five of the eight people it had summoned asked for the meeting to be postponed.

Joko Havelange, president of the international governing body FIFA, told the newspaper France Soir in an interview published earlier Thursday that he expected French officials "to take decisions and we will support them with all our strength."

"FIFA cannot tolerate affairs of this kind," Havelange added. "Cheaters must be dissuaded from

offending again. The guilty parties must be severely punished."

Under French league rules, a person cannot be punished until he or she has been heard by the disciplinary committee.

The spokesman said the committee would still meet Friday, but to set a new date for the hearings.

It appeared that the hearings were unlikely to take place before Monday, the deadline set by the UEFA, the European governing body, for the French league to rule on whether Marseille can defend its European title or to name another team.

Marseille is to play AEK Athens on Sept. 15 in the first round of the European Cup.

Andre Viel, a spokesman for UEFA, said from his headquarters in Bern, Switzerland, that "we're waiting for the position from the French federation," but that Marseille could still be barred from European competition for up to two years.

FIFA, which is based in Geneva, declined to comment on the latest French decision.

The French federation said in a statement that the hearing had been postponed for at least a week because, of the eight people summoned, only the Valenciennes team's president, Michel Coenen, had confirmed that he would appear.

The federation said that if the others — Bernard Tapie, Olympique's president; Jean-Pierre Bernes, who has resigned as Marseille's general manager; Jean-Jacques Eydie, the Marseille player who has admitted offering bribes, and the Valenciennes players he contacted, Christophe Robert, Jorge Burruchaga and Jacques Glassman — did not appear at the second meeting the case might be heard without them.

The league's president, Noël Le Graet, had indicated this week that Marseille would be allowed at least to start its defense of the title but that several players could be suspended.

The three Valenciennes players have said they were offered money to play poorly and lose a league match against Marseille on May 20, six days before Marseille beat AC Milan in the European Cup final.

There have also been allegations that Valenciennes officials tried to use the alleged bribes to blackmail Marseille into settling for a draw.

The 1-0 victory virtually assured Marseille of its fifth consecutive league title. A draw would have saved Valenciennes from relegation to the second division.

Bernes, Eydie, Burruchaga, Robert and Robert's wife — who has admitted receiving money from Eydie — have been formally placed under judicial investigation, a legal step that can lead to being charged with a crime.

The investigation of Tapie is centered on allegations by the Valenciennes coach at the time, Boro Primorac, that Marseille's millionaire owner offered him money and job opportunities if he would tell authorities that he was behind the bribe offer.

Glassman was the first to make public the accusations of match-rigging.

Andre Soulier, a former chairman of the federation's disciplinary committee, said that no action should be expected in the near future.

"I cannot see how any decision can be taken by the French federation before the Sept. 15 first round match against AEK Athens," he added. "What will we do then if it is decided that Olympique Marseille is not worthy to represent France?"

## Stasi Role in Athletics and Drugs Was Pervasive, Documents Show

BERLIN — The secret police in East Germany controlled massive drug-taking programs for the former Eastern bloc country's athletes, according to official documents released here Thursday.

The papers, released by federal German authorities probing the Stasi archives, indicate that drug-taking was even more widespread than suspected.

The taking of performance-enhancing substances in East Germany and the rest of the former Communist bloc was first admitted after the reunification of Germany in 1990.

"The intention is to give East German competitive sport a top position to show the superiority of the socialist society over the capitalist society," said a Stasi circular.

The documents indicate that the Stasi started taking control of the sports machine in 1971, one year before the Olympic Games in Munich.

"The Stasi knew everything about sport in East Germany, controlled all of its drug programs and guaranteed absolute secrecy for those involved,"

said Hans-Jörg Geiger, vice-president of the office of Stasi archives.

The papers said anabolic agents and steroids were developed and tested at the Institute of Research into Physical Culture and Sport in Leipzig. More than half of the institute's management were Stasi informers, the documents add.

The substances were then mass produced by the Jenapharm company in Jena, and the institute distributed the drugs and controlled the dosage while the Stasi made sure the drugs were kept secret.

Foreign visits by athletes were controlled like state visits. Delegations were packed with Stasi agents recruited in clubs, sports schools, training centers and even hospitals. Many top athletes were police agents.

According to the documents, 35 of East Germany's 176 athletes at the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid, New York, were secret police informants. Ten of the 61 coaches, 16 of the 70 team officials and 9 of the 45 journalists were agents.

## U.S. Collegians Find Israel Past, Present

By David Hoffman  
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — In the morning, the Georgetown Hoyas were on their feet, learning about the history of the Jews in exile. In the evening, the Hoyas were on their feet again, learning about Mickey Berkowitz.

Berkowitz is a basketball legend in Israel, where he has played for two decades, leading Maccabee Tel Aviv to a string of international triumphs in the late 1970s and 1980s. He's now 39, and just this week appeared for the first time with his new team, HaPoel Jerusalem.

It was an exhibition game on a workday evening, but 1,000 fans crowded into the gym to see their new star. The other players call him simply "The Legend."

The Hoyas saw why. Berkowitz was everywhere, and led HaPoel to a 68-63 victory over Georgetown. The Hoyas, who had been touring Israel in the morning and playing basketball at night, seemed tired and floundering at first, then fought back. But it wasn't enough to overcome Berkowitz, who started playing basketball when most of the Georgetown players were toddlers.

It was all part of what the Hoyas coach, John Thompson, described as getting a "taste" of history and squeezing in some basketball, too, on a 12-day tour here with five exhibition games. Thompson said he takes his teams on such tours every four years to broaden their horizons. (Incoming freshmen are not permitted to go, however, under NCAA rules.) This trip was sponsored by the university with help from such local sponsors as the newspaper Ma'ariv and a Nike distributor.

From Nazareth in the north to the Dead Sea in the south, Thompson and his players have been crisscrossing the country in the blistering summer heat by day, and playing before enthusiastic Israeli crowds at night.

Basketball is one obsession shared by both Israelis and Ameri-



Dikembe Mutombo of the Denver Nuggets coaching school children Thursday in Soweto. The NBA is setting up clinics in South Africa.

focus on history, so the players did not delve deeply into the current Arab-Israeli conflict. There were no plans to visit Palestinians in the West Bank.

"We are more concerned with past history than present. I didn't want politics, you can get bogged down in the debate," Thompson said. "I wanted a historical standpoint."

Still, he said, the players got a taste of the debates which flourish here when two tour guides got into a heated discussion about the Golan Heights and under what circumstances Israel could cede it to Syria.

Thompson said Israelis were often curious why he decided to come to Israel. "Why?" he said. "Why not? This is an extraordinary thing that has happened here. When you see all that they've done here, you'd be crazy not to be curious."

### SIDELINES

#### Draw for U.S. Open Favors Courier

NEW YORK (AP) — Top-seeded Jim Courier drew a far easier path Thursday for next week's U.S. Open than No. 2 Pete Sampras and No. 3 Stefan Edberg.

The only real threat to Courier before the quarterfinals would seem to be the unseeded but still dangerous MaliVai Washington, while Sampras, Edberg, No. 6 Michael Stich and No. 16 Andre Agassi are in the bottom half of the draw.

Stich, Great Britain's women's No. 1 seed and two-time champion, has a potential match in the round of 16 with against No. 13 Mary Pierce, one of the hardest sluggers on the tour. No. 2 Arantxa Sanchez Vicario has a relatively easy draw to the quarters, where she is seeded to face No. 6 Mary Joe Fernandez.

#### Langer, Rystrom Lead German Open

HUBBELRATH, Germany (AP) — Favorite Bernhard Langer and Sweden's Johan Rystrom shot 7-under-par 65 Thursday to share the first round lead in the German Open.

South Africans Rolf Goosen and Ian Palmer, Andre Bossert of Switzerland and Heinz Peter Thiel of Germany were all at 66 to increase the problems for the 13 golfers aiming to win a place on the Ryder Cup team that will play the United States next month.

The top nine players after this tournament will be automatic choices. The team's captain, Bernhard Gallacher, will announce his three personal wild-card selections next Monday.

#### For the Record

Wayne Gretzky, who had hinted at retirement after the loss to the Montreal Canadiens in the Stanley Cup final last season, has told the Los Angeles Kings he will return for his 14th NHL season.

Peter Reid quickly became the first managerial casualty of the English Premier League season Thursday when he was fired by struggling Manchester City. He will be replaced on an interim basis by a former manager, Tony Book.

The World University Games last month in Buffalo, New York, lost \$2.5 million, exceeding the bleakest expectations by more than \$1 million, organizers said.

## What's the Hottest New Trend in the NFL? Bill Walsh's Old Passing System

By Thomas George  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — As the National Football League rolls through its preseason games, questions abound about the 1993 season.

We've got answers.

• What's the buzzword so far in training camp?

The San Francisco 49ers' passing system. It relies on quick drops and quick reads by the quarterback and shorter passes that shifty receivers can turn into long gains. Nearly every NFL team is incorporating more of this style into its offense to combat bigger and faster blitzing defenses. Bill Walsh has had a lasting impact.

• What new rule in 1993 will make the most impact?

The play clock being reduced from 45 seconds to 40 seconds between plays. Look for plenty of delay of game penalties on offense, especially early. It is a major adjustment and could signal more teams following Walsh's idea of scripting their first few plays just to get their teams off on a correct and timely foot.

• What's an offense worth watching in 1993?

The Miami Dolphins. With Keith Byard in the backfield, Keith Jackson at tight end and new receivers Mark Ingram and Irving Fryar, the Dolphins have a potential passer who will create it. The primary ingredient with the Dolphins, however, appears to be linebacker John Offerdahl. When he played at least half of a game last year and was not sidelined with stomach ailments, Miami was 6-0.

• When will the maddest scramble for players occur?

Teams reduce their rosters to 47 players on Aug. 30 and on the next day can expand their active/inactive roster to 53 players. Do teams sign free agents they liked but cut or look elsewhere at the bushel of players cut by their competitors? To make that decision, the scouting leaguemate in preseason games has been more intense than in recent years.

• The best of the new head coaches?

Two that will succeed immediately are the Denver Broncos' Wade Phillips and the Washington Redskins' Richie Petitbon. Both are former defensive coordinators, both have special relationships with their players and both will take risks and offer an exciting — and winning — brand of football.

• Has Al Davis lost it?

Critics say that the vertical, deep passing game has passed the way of the dinosaur and that the way Davis assembles his teams does not match up with trends and personnel in the NFL. Don't bury the Raiders just yet. Particularly if they finally get Rod Smith signed, the Raiders will be a solid force in 1993.

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

"YOU DON'T HAVE TO ASK MY MOM FOR THE RECIPE... IT'S RIGHT ON THE PACKAGE."

**PEANUTS**

IF YOU'RE GOING TO BE FLYING OVER PARIS COULD I HITCH A RIDE?  
IT'S AGAINST REGULATIONS, BUT I SUPPOSE WE CAN DO IT.  
IS IT VERY FAR?  
NO THERE'S PARIS NOW.  
HAVE A GOOD TIME!

**CALVIN AND HOBBES**

NOTHING FOR ME... NOTHING FOR ME...  
RIBOY!  
THE MAIL'S HERE.

**BLONDIE**

WHAT'S IT'S SOMETHING THAT HAPPENED YESTERDAY AND I CAN'T STOP LAUGHING ABOUT IT.  
WHAT IS A SALEMAN TELLING ME? WELL JULIUS IS A LAP TOP COMPUTER.  
THAT'S SO PLAIN.  
JULIUS HASN'T HAD A LAUGH IN TWENTY YEARS.

**WIZARD of ID**

SEE WHAT KIND OF CORN THEY HAVE.  
CORN IS CORN...  
...CORN CORN.

**JUMBLE**

Unscramble these words to form the missing word, as indicated by the clues.

LURBY  
CUMIS  
FLUTE  
NAHDE

How the Potter makes his living.

Answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

**BEEBLE BAILEY**

GARGE, I HAVE ANOTHER GREAT IDEA!  
NOT NOW, YO!  
LT. FUZZ, IT WOULD HELP IF WE...  
I'M BUSY, YO!  
CHAPLAIN, I HAVE IDEAS OF HOW TO DO THINGS BETTER BUT NOBODY LISTENS.  
YOU TOO, HUH?

**REX MORGAN**

THAT'S GREAT—WHEN CAN YOU DELIVER MY THINGS TO THE APARTMENT?  
THEY'RE STILL ON THE TRUCK... THE CAVE!  
—WE COULD COME THIS AFTERNOON, IF THAT'S OKAY.  
PERFECT—HERE'S THE ADDRESS!

**DOONESBURY**

I am writing a long sentence.  
I am writing a long sentence.  
I am riding a fast sentence.  
I am writing a long sentence.  
I am writing a long sentence.  
I am writing a long sentence.  
I am writing a long sentence.

**GARFIELD**

IF ANYBODY NEEDS ME, I'LL BE IN THE NEXT ROOM.  
SOUND ASLEEP.  
IN OTHER WORDS, IF ANYBODY NEEDS ME, TOUGH.

It's easy to subscribe in Vienna and Salzburg just call: 0660-8155 or fax: 06609-694894



# SPORTS BASEBALL

## Jays Stay Game Ahead of Yanks, Braves Sweep Giants to Close to 4 1/2

### For Olerud, 4 Hits, 4 Runs

The Associated Press  
The slump John Olerud was in, if it can be called a slump, is over. Olerud went 4-for-4 with two doubles and scored four runs to lead Toronto to a 10-7 victory over the Cleveland Indians on Wednesday that kept the Blue Jays one game ahead of the second-place New York Yankees in the American League East.

"I feel good, but I've just been getting good pitches to hit and foul."

**AL ROUNDUP**  
ing them back recently instead of putting them into play," Olerud said.

After hitting .311 for the last 12 games, which dropped his major league-leading average as low as .387, Olerud has now pushed his way back up to .392.

He singled and scored in the second and third innings and doubled and scored in the fifth and seventh, matching a club record for runs scored.

He was walked intentionally for an AL-leading 29th time with one out and Devon White at third in the eighth.

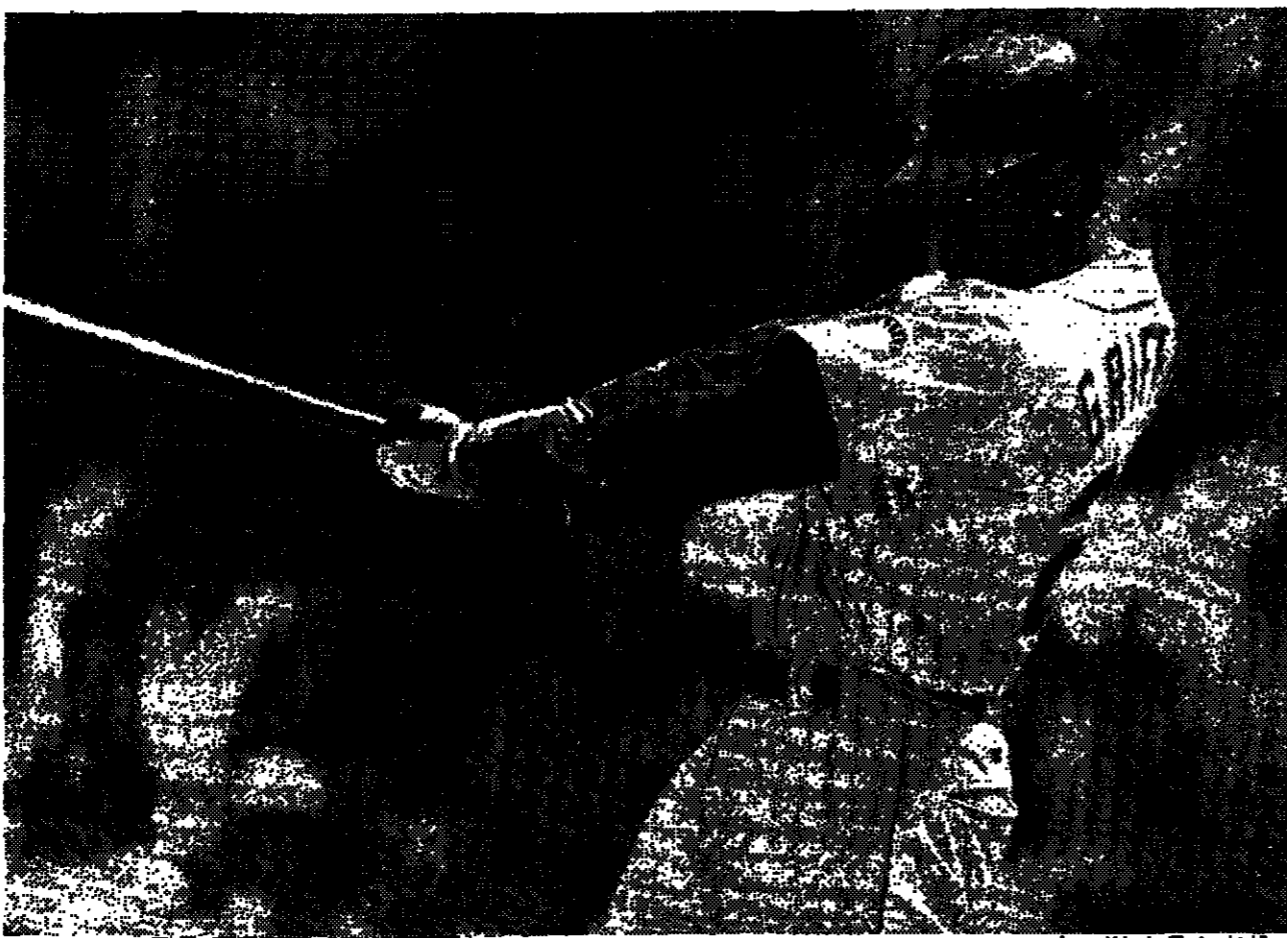
Paul Molitor, who was 4-for-5 with a double, triple, three RBIs and three runs scored hitting behind Olerud in the lineup, followed the walk with a run-scoring single to make the score 10-6.

Molitor, who now has a career-high 91 RBIs, would have hit for the cycle had he honored in the final at-bat.

Ed Sprague was the other big run producer for the Blue Jays, equaling a career-high with four RBIs on two hits and a sacrifice fly.

Cleveland starter Jose Mesa was tagged with eight earned runs on 13 hits in 4 1/2 innings.

"He didn't have much today," said the Indians' manager, Mike Hargrove.



The Mariners' Ken Griffey Jr. hit his 36th homer, then his 37th, but the Tigers trumped him with Travis Fryman to win, 7-4.

Yankees 7, White Sox 5: Mike Stanley's eighth-inning single broke a 5-5 tie in Chicago as New York won for the 10th time in 14 games.

Paul O'Neill opened the eighth with his third hit of the game, an infield single off Scott Kadinsky. Reliever Don Palm threw away a ball to put runners on second and third. Stanley followed with his game-winning center. New York added a run when catcher Ron Karkovice couldn't handle Palm's throw to the plate.

Rangers 10, Red Sox 2: Ivan Rodriguez drove in five runs, three on a first-inning homer, as Texas won its fourth straight and visiting Boston lost its sixth in a row.

Twins 4, Royals 2: Pedro Munoz, with his second hit in 35 at-bats, and Terry Jorgensen singled in runs in the second and third runs scored on a throwing error by second baseman Keith Miller as Minnesota won in Kansas City.

After the Royals made it 3-2, the Twins got an insurance run on a passed ball by Mike MacFarlane.

Rangers 10, Red Sox 2: Ivan Rodriguez drove in five runs, three on a first-inning homer, as Texas won its fourth straight and visiting Boston lost its sixth in a row.

Rodriguez capped his career night with a two-run double in the seventh. His seventh homer was part of a four-run first against Boston starter Paul Quantrill.

Tigers 7, Mariners 4: Travis Fryman had four hits and four RBIs as Detroit, playing at home, overcame Ken Griffey's 36th and 37th homers for Seattle to extend its winning streak to five.

Angels 2, Orioles 1: California's Mark Langston, who struck out nine in Baltimore, allowed one hit over eight innings to outduel Mike

Musina, then Mike Butcher allowed one hit as he got the last three outs for his seventh win.

The only hit Langston allowed was a single to center by Cal Ripken leading off the seventh. Langston then committed a throwing error and subsequently lost the shutout. Musina had his three-game winning streak snapped despite allowing only six hits in eight innings.

Brewers 12, Athletics 2: John Jaha hit a three-run homer in the fifth as Milwaukee, with three four-run innings, beat visiting Oakland.

Musina, then Mike Butcher allowed one hit as he got the last three outs for his seventh win.

The only hit Langston allowed was a single to center by Cal Ripken leading off the seventh. Langston then committed a throwing error and subsequently lost the shutout. Musina had his three-game winning streak snapped despite allowing only six hits in eight innings.

Brewers 12, Athletics 2: John Jaha hit a three-run homer in the fifth as Milwaukee, with three four-run innings, beat visiting Oakland.

### McGriff, Justice Homer Twice in 9-1 Rout

By Tom Friend  
New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Dusty Baker, the only manager in the major leagues who wears sweatbands, has use for them now.

The Atlanta Braves beat Baker's Giants, 9-1, at Candlestick Park on Wednesday, completing a three-game sweep that moved them within 4 1/2 games of first-place San Francisco in the National League West. It's the closest the Braves have been to first since May 31.

The teams will play their last three games against each other next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in Atlanta.

While still, the Giants found out that Will Clark, injured in a collision with the Braves' shortstop, Jeff Blaser, had strained a ligament in his right knee. Clark was placed on the disabled list.

Swinging for the fences from the outset, the Braves scored three runs on the first seven pitches by Bill Swift and reached the seats six times by McGriff's end.

Fred McGriff and David Justice hit back-to-back home runs not once but twice, and the Braves ended up amassing 10 home runs in their glorious three-day stay. The Giants may have drawn a franchise record of 155,437 fans for the series, but the Braves were ahead in every inning of every game except one: the first inning on Monday.

"If we lose, it's not devastating," the Giants' second baseman, Robby Thompson, said before Wednesday's first pitch. "But it would be a little bit of a setback. We've still got a lot of season."

Even Baker's revised batting order against the Braves' starter Greg Maddux — Dave Martinez hitting leadoff, Barry Bonds third, Will Clark fifth — made not so much as a peep. Maddux did not yield a hit until the sixth inning, ended up allowing six, fielded his position superbly and looked every bit the Cy Young Award winner he was with the Chicago Cubs last season.

If the Giants cannot devour the Braves, who will? Atlanta has a millionaires' row of pitchers in John Smoltz, plus the three winners here — Steve Avery, Tom Glavine and Maddux. They have a murderer's row of hitters — Ron Gant (31 homers), McGriff (30 homers) and Justice (32 homers). They have won 14 of their last 16 games in quest of their third straight pennant.

Surprisingly, the Braves reached agreement with Montreal on a trade for ace pitcher Dennis Martinez. But the deal could not be finalized unless Martinez gave his approval, and he rejected it Thursday.

The Giants, meanwhile, have lost Clark, are finding that Bonds is human and have a line to their trainer's room. Pitchers Bud Black and Trevor Wilson left for Los Angeles on Wednesday to see an arm specialist, and Swift's outing was certainly no shot in the arm.

His first pitch of the game was swatted to left field by Otis Nixon and his second pitch was poked to right field by Blaser. He then needed three pitches to induce Gant into a double play, which scored Nixon.

His sixth pitch was smashed over the left-field fence by McGriff, and his seventh pitch was creamed over the right-field fence by Justice.

By the second inning, Swift had yielded four runs and eight hits, and by the fifth inning, he had yielded two more tag-team homers to McGriff and Justice. The deficit was 6-0, and Maddux had not allowed a hit. On one hot smash up the middle by Kirt Manwaring, Maddux swung his glove like a tennis racquet and caught the line drive.

Finch-hitter Steve Scarsone finally broke up the no-hitter with a leadoff line-drive single to center in the sixth, but no rally could be concocted.

Bonds was in his best postseason surly mood. He struck out his first two times up, then sauntered to the plate in the sixth inning right after Scarsone's base hit.

The crowd of 53,510 begged for a miracle, as if Bonds could hit a seven-run homer, and he responded with a foul pop beyond third base. He went 3 for 11 in the series and into a trance as his manager went into a sweat.

In other games, The Associated Press reported:

Phillies 8, Rockies 5: Backup catcher Todd Pratt hit a two-run homer to give Philadelphia, playing at home, the lead for good against Colorado.

Reds 4, Mets 1: Jose Rijo pitched eight shutout innings in visiting Cincinnati and Reggie Sanders drove in three runs as New York became the first team eliminated from the pennant race, at the second earliest time in their history.

The Mets, who are 43-83, fell 36th games behind first-place Philadelphia in the NL East. They haven't been eliminated this early since their first season in 1962, when they were eliminated on Aug. 11.

Padres 2, Cardinals 1: Brad Ausmus singled with the bases loaded in the bottom of the 10th to give San Diego its victory over St. Louis.

Astrus 3, Marlins 2: Mark Portugal, Todd Jones and Xavier Hernandez combined on a three-hit homer — though one hit was a two-run homer by Darrell Whitmore — as Houston won in Miami.

Expos 7, Cubs 3: Larry Walker's two-run double capped a three-run first as Montreal beat visiting Chicago.

Pirates 2, Dodgers 1: Al Martin hit for a double leading off the 12th and scored on a single by rookie Andy Tomberlin as Pittsburgh won in Los Angeles, ending the Dodgers' six-game winning streak.

## Baseball Talks Tilt Toward 3-Division Leagues

By Murray Chass  
New York Times Service

CHICAGO — Negotiations between owners and players for expanded playoffs and three-division play very likely will be brief and successful, given the public positions of the two sides, and the new format should be implemented for the 1994 season.

John Harrington of the Boston Red Sox, chairman of the owners' schedule format committee, said Wednesday that the owners are prepared to move quickly to realign the National and American Leagues from two divisions each to three divisions each. The Players Association has indicated it would approve an additional round in the pennant playoffs if the owners took that step.

"Absolutely, we're all for three divisions," Harrington said by telephone from Boston. "It's not an impossibility to do it for next season. One of the reasons we were proceeding slowly was to make sure we had given the Players Association adequate time to consider it."

When the owners approved the additional round of playoffs for next season, they said they wouldn't consider going to three divisions before 1995. Then Monday, Donald Fehr, head of the Players Association, said that the players opposed expanded playoffs that would include two nonchampionship teams but that they would consider the new round if each league's playoff included three division champions and the second-place team with the best record.

If any element could bog down the negotiations, it would be agreement on how the players would be paid for the post-season games.

The sides are to meet Thursday in New York to begin negotiations on the changes.

The owners will meet Sept. 8 and 9. If negotiators for the owners and players agree to the new format, some teams would have to be persuaded that the placement of their teams is important to the overall effort of making the leagues more attractive.

If any National League team is to change divisions, it must give its approval. The American League has no veto provision. Approval of the change would require 10 votes from among the 14 clubs.

## SCOREBOARD

### BASEBALL

#### Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Toronto	74	54	.576
New York	71	51	.581
Baltimore	67	58	.538
Detroit	66	57	.537
Seattle	65	57	.533
Cleveland	60	62	.492
Milwaukee	53	74	.417

WEST DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	66	50	.562
Texas	64	50	.564
Kansas City	64	51	.558
Seattle	61	51	.546
Minnesota	54	70	.435
Columbian	51	74	.408

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	67	47	.589
St. Louis	62	50	.556
Montreal	61	48	.561
Chicago	61	48	.561
Pittsburgh	60	47	.562
Florida	52	74	.417
New York	43	64	.399

WEST DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	67	44	.604
Atlanta	59	47	.556
Houston	58	50	.540
Los Angeles	57	48	.542
San Diego	49	70	.411
Colorado	48	79	.381

Wednesday's Line Scores			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Cleveland	10	7	.714
Atlanta	8	1	.889
Montreal	7	1	.875
San Francisco	9	1	.900
Los Angeles	7	1	.875
San Diego	7	1	.875
Colorado	7	1	.875

### TRANSACTIONS

**BASEBALL**  
BOSTON — Acquired from Kansas City: Chris Nixen, outfielder.  
N. Y. Yankees — Acquired from Boston: pitcher, to Columbus, IL. Recalled Sterling Hitchcock, pitcher, from Columbus.  
San Diego — Put Wally Whitburner, pitcher, on 15-day disabled list, retroactive to Aug. 28. Recalled Scott Sanders, pitcher, from Los Angeles.  
San Francisco — Put Will Clark, first baseman, on 15-day disabled list.

**Football**  
CLEVELAND — Signed Tim Watson, safety. DEWEY — Released Mitch Donohue, linebacker, off waivers from San Francisco. Waived Kirkpatrick White, receiver.  
DETROIT — Signed Ryan Ahearn, cornerback.  
L. A. Rams — Claimed Tom Hargrave, wide receiver, off waivers from Kansas City Chiefs.  
N. Y. Jets — Signed Dennis Perry, defensive back. Waived Alex Miller, offensive tackle.  
SEATTLE — Signed Terry Woodson, linebacker, to 1-year contract.

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

**Baseball**  
Yakult 47 46 1 .504  
Chunichi 47 46 1 .504  
Yamhart 42 47 0 .471  
Hiroshima 42 47 0 .471  
Yokohama 42 47 0 .471

### FOOTBALL

#### Canadian League

Team	W	L	T	Pct.
Winnipeg	5	3	0	.625
Hamilton	3	3	0	.500
Ottawa	1	7	0	.125
Toronto	1	7	0	.125

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2
Saskatoon	0	0	2
Winnipeg	0	0	2

Western Division			
Team	W	L	T
Calgary	0	0	2
Edmonton	0	0	2

OBSERVER

Horatio at the Bank

By Russell Baker
WASHINGTON — Horatio Algerio works hard, saves his money under the mattress. When he's got \$1,000, guy says to him, "Horatio, you better put that money in a bank."

Ergo, his \$1,000 is worth less than \$100 to the bank. That would hardly pay the vice president's salary for a day, et cetera, proceeding to chew Algerio out, saying he's got a nasty idea of asking the bank to put its fantastic resources at his service for a lousy one thousand simoleons.

"Bank?" says Horatio. "What's a bank?"
Guy says, "Didn't Papa Algerio tell you anything at all when you were growing up?"
"Sure," says Horatio. "Papa Algerio said, 'Son, you save rich men's daughters from runaway horses, they'll give you a dollar per beise.' That's what I been doing ever since."

Horatio figures what the heck he's learning about banking. So when the lady says that due to the \$50 charge and the \$50 fine, he'll be depositing only \$900, Horatio says he'll bet she is about to break another piece of bad news.

"You're learning fast, Mr. Algerio," says she. Since he will have a balance of a mere and paltry \$900, the bank will charge him a substantial fee every time he writes a check.

"You're learning fast, Mr. Algerio," says she. Since he will have a balance of a mere and paltry \$900, the bank will charge him a substantial fee every time he writes a check.

Elvin Jones: The Heart and Pulse of Jazz

By Mike Zwerin

PARIS — Jazz is the music that most closely and consistently reflects the stuff of our times, and Elvin Jones is close to the heart of the beat.

Think about the accents we live with. Energy is multidirectional, cross-referenced, often double-time. Intonation includes cellular static, the rumble of heavy traffic and the silent sound of stalled systems. The way Elvin falls behind and catches up with the central slot relates to the American definition of "history" as something no longer relevant. But metaphors aside, one thing for sure — the future is too enigmatic to be enlightened by a simplistic grunge beat.

Elvin's elastic, compassionate, urbane, polyrhythmic accompaniment of "the cry" of John Coltrane, with whom he formed a sort of "dream team" 30 years ago, predicted and came to personify the late 20th-century aural urban and the end of the spectrum to the other. His experience from one day of the spectrum to the other. His is still the franchise pulse.

His drums escorted Allen Ginsberg recording a reading of Blake, he played the role of a swinging gunslinger in the 19-year-old trumpeter Nicholas Payton, who portrays Louis Armstrong as much as Dizzy Gillespie and through whom Elvin sees a "mirror image of myself at his age."



For drummer Jones, "It's all about paying attention to other people and supporting what they are doing."

political ambiguity, Ellington kept a second drummer on staff. It lasted only two weeks but remains "not one of my most pleasant musical experiences."

people are talking about "rap-jazz" or whatever they call it. All those electronic gizmos. They say it's a "real leap into the future" or something like that. I consider it an example of the depreciation of our value system. I'm constantly amazed, people can sell anything. There's good money in amazeed, people can sell anything.

PEOPLE

Look Who's Talking: Perot Turns TV Host

Now see, here's the deal: Ross Perot, who's had plenty of practice explaining himself to TV interviewers, will switch roles when he is the host of CNBC's "Talk Live" on Sept. 25. The program, which the cable network hopes the appearance might lead to a regular program featuring Perot, Perot's guests haven't been announced. They'll probably have some explaining to do.

Well-wishers sent birthday flowers and cards to Mother Teresa, who is recovering from malaria fever in a Delhi hospital. Mother Teresa turns 83 on Friday, but many celebrated the birthday on Thursday, apparently because Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao's office erroneously released his birthday message to her a day early.

Kathleen Turner built a career playing thorny, sultry vixens, but she's still a Girl Scout at heart. She did her duty by arranging the world premiere of her latest movie, "Uncover Blues," in her hometown, Springfield, Missouri, to benefit a Girl Scout summer camp. Proceeds will go to rebuild the lodge and dining hall at Camp Finbrook, which were destroyed by fire in March.

The old routines were still around, but slightly revamped, when David Letterman taped his first show for CBS, "Late Show With David Letterman," which debuts Monday. Letterman, who moves over the summer from NBC, went through a top-10 list, now dubbed "The Late Show Top Ten," devoted to things he likes about CBS. No. 1: He can call Laurence Tisch, the network chairman, "Daddy."

The next project for Roger Daltry, ex-frontman for The Who, is a pair of albums, one for grown-ups and the other for their kids. The children's album, titled "The Man in the Moon Takes a Night Off," is due out next spring.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Page 4, 8 & 17

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps for Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, Middle East, and Latin America, with temperature and precipitation data.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a solution to the puzzle of Aug. 26.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

AT&T Access Numbers advertisement featuring a large image of a person at a cafe and a list of international access numbers for various countries.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially obscured, featuring a can of 'Mama May' and other text.